



San Diego Community College District Fact Book 2009



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Office of Institutional Research and Planning
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SDCCD Fact Book 2009: Overview

This Fact Book is a publication of the Office of Institutional Research and Planning for the San Diego Community College District. It is designed to serve the information needs of the community with a primary focus on student enrollment, demographics, and outcomes.

The Fact Book is a rich source of districtwide trend information that may be used for planning and decision making. The book contains the following five sections:

- 1) **Headcount and Student Characteristics.** Provides information on student demographic characteristics (e.g., age, ethnicity, and educational objective) over five years.
- 2) **Term Persistence Rates.** Provides information about first-time to college students who complete a fall term and enroll in the subsequent spring term. The information is also reported by demographic characteristics of interest.
- 3) **Student Outcomes.** Provides information on students' successful course completion rates, retention rates, GPA, awards conferred, and transfer volume. All of the information is provided in summary form, as well as demographic characteristics of interest.
- 4) **Productivity and Efficiency.** Provides information on annual FTES, enrollment and fill rates, and Load (WSCH/FTEF).
- 5) **Human Resources.** Provides information on the number of employees by ethnicity, gender and employee classification.

Each section contains the following benchmarks: 1) The percentage change over the five year period being reported, 2) The collegewide average and 3) The "Districtwide" (includes Continuing Education) or "All Colleges" in the district averages (excludes Continuing Education).

Section I
Headcount and Student Characteristics

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

This section of the Fact Book contains student headcount by various student characteristics. The headcount figures are single student counts (unduplicated headcount) based on official census counts at the end of the semester (all students who dropped or never attended prior to the class census date were not included). The headcount information is reported over a period of five years to analyze trends and establish benchmarks.

Headcount information is reported by the following segments:

- 1) Overall
- 2) Gender
- 3) Ethnicity
- 4) Age
- 5) Educational Objective
- 6) Enrollment Status
- 7) Primary Language
- 8) Prior Education Level
- 9) Service Area of Residence
- 10) Units Attempted by Units Earned
- 11) First Generation
- 12) Income Level
- 13) DSPS
- 14) EOPS

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Overall Headcount: The districtwide unduplicated student headcount showed a 5% increase between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008. The districtwide unduplicated student headcount showed an 18% increase, from 43,407 in Summer 2004 to 51,101 in Summer 2008. Finally, the districtwide unduplicated student headcount showed a 3% increase between Spring 2005 and Spring 2009.

Figure 1.1. Districtwide Overall Headcount (Fall)

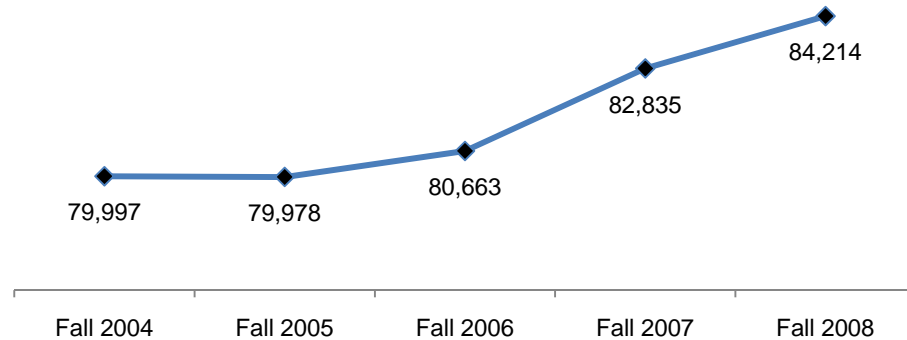


Table 1.1.1. Districtwide Overall Headcount (Fall)

	Fall 2004	Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	% Change Fall 04-08
Total	79,997	79,978	80,663	82,835	84,214	5%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 1.1.2. Districtwide Overall Headcount (Summer)

	Summer 2004	Summer 2005	Summer 2006	Summer 2007	Summer 2008	% Change Summer 04-08
Total	43,407	44,165	46,319	50,084	51,101	18%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 1.1.3. Districtwide Overall Headcount (Spring)

	Spring 2005	Spring 2006	Spring 2007	Spring 2008	Spring 2009	% Change Spring 05-09
Total	81,883	81,080	83,268	84,161	84,156	3%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (54%) was higher than their male student counterpart (43%), which remained consistent for the most part between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008. Both male and female student headcounts increased between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008, which paralleled the districtwide student population trend.

Figure 1.2. Districtwide Headcount by Gender

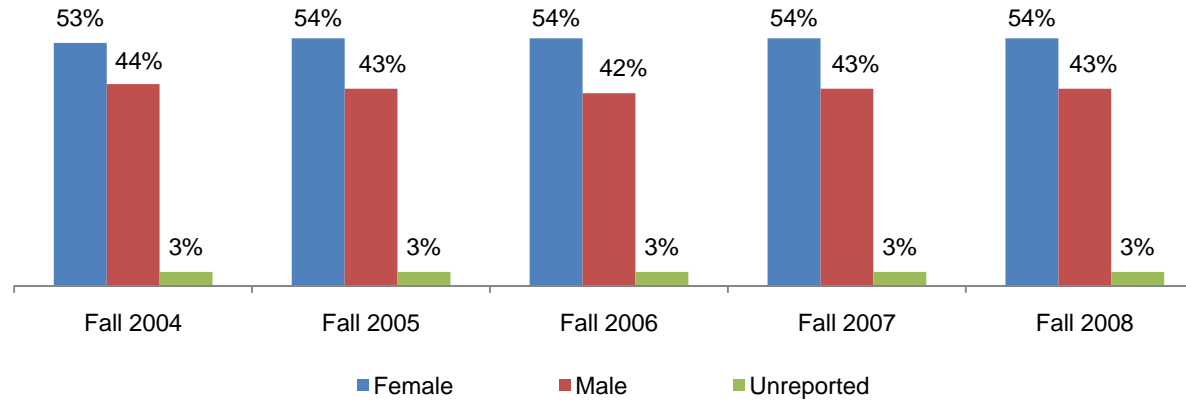


Table 1.2. Districtwide Headcount by Gender

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	Districtwide Average Fall 04-08
Female	42,731	53%	42,846	54%	43,884	54%	44,983	54%	45,857	54%	7%	54%
Male	35,000	44%	34,640	43%	34,101	42%	35,567	43%	36,214	43%	3%	43%
Unreported	2,266	3%	2,492	3%	2,678	3%	2,285	3%	2,143	3%	-5%	3%
Total	79,997	100%	79,978	100%	80,663	100%	82,835	100%	84,214	100%	5%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that constituted the largest headcounts between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008 were White students (35%), Latino students (27%), and Asian/Pacific Islander students (12%). Districtwide, the Asian/Pacific Islander student population increased 10% in contrast to students who were categorized as 'Other' ethnicities and Filipino students, which declined 9% and 8%, respectively, between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008.

Figure 1.3. Districtwide Headcount by Ethnicity

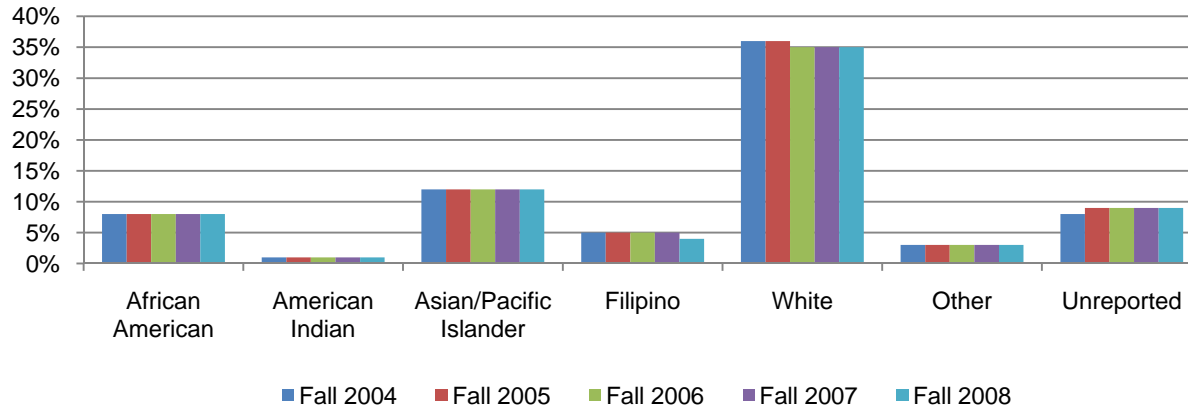


Table 1.3. Districtwide Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	Districtwide Average Fall 04-08
	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%		
African-American	6,299	8%	6,678	8%	6,839	8%	6,691	8%	6,673	8%	6%	8%
American Indian	695	1%	658	1%	621	1%	701	1%	665	1%	-4%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,457	12%	9,639	12%	9,689	12%	10,251	12%	10,415	12%	10%	12%
Filipino	4,041	5%	3,888	5%	3,791	5%	3,772	5%	3,731	4%	-8%	5%
Latino	21,570	27%	21,490	27%	22,142	27%	22,597	27%	23,130	27%	7%	27%
White	28,564	36%	28,687	36%	28,145	35%	29,232	35%	29,841	35%	4%	35%
Other	2,589	3%	2,086	3%	2,077	3%	2,264	3%	2,358	3%	-9%	3%
Unreported	6,782	8%	6,852	9%	7,359	9%	7,327	9%	7,401	9%	9%	9%
Total	79,997	100%	79,978	100%	80,663	100%	82,835	100%	84,214	100%	5%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Age: Between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008, the districtwide age groups with the largest headcounts, on average, were students between ages 18 to 24 years old (36%), students age 50 and older (18%), and students ages 30-39 (17%). Students under 18 years old increased 73%, while students between ages 30 and 39 years old decreased 3% from Fall 2004 to Fall 2008.

Figure 1.4. Districtwide Headcount by Age

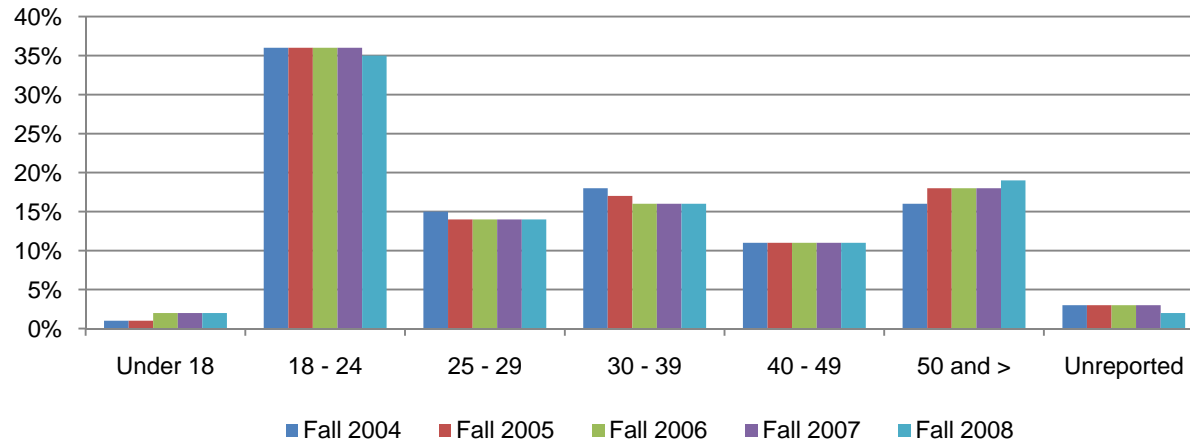


Table 1.4. Districtwide Headcount by Age

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	Districtwide Average Fall 04-08
	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%		
Under 18	1,042	1%	1,126	1%	1,263	2%	1,559	2%	1,798	2%	73%	2%
18 - 24	28,778	36%	28,394	36%	29,151	36%	29,797	36%	29,734	35%	3%	36%
25 - 29	11,673	15%	11,352	14%	11,620	14%	11,998	14%	12,156	14%	4%	14%
30 - 39	14,007	18%	13,270	17%	13,282	16%	13,306	16%	13,569	16%	-3%	17%
40 - 49	9,143	11%	8,921	11%	8,553	11%	8,776	11%	8,918	11%	-2%	11%
50 and >	13,138	16%	14,457	18%	14,616	18%	15,309	18%	16,080	19%	22%	18%
Unreported	2,216	3%	2,458	3%	2,178	3%	2,090	3%	1,959	2%	-12%	3%
Total	79,997	100%	79,978	100%	80,663	100%	82,835	100%	84,214	100%	5%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Enrollment Status: On average, 61% of the general student population for all colleges in the district were continuing students. All enrollment status types displayed an increase in headcount between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008. In particular, the number of current high school students who were enrolled in the district colleges increased 57%, from 1,376 students in Fall 2004 to 2,154 in Fall 2008.

Figure 1.5. All Colleges Headcount by Enrollment Status

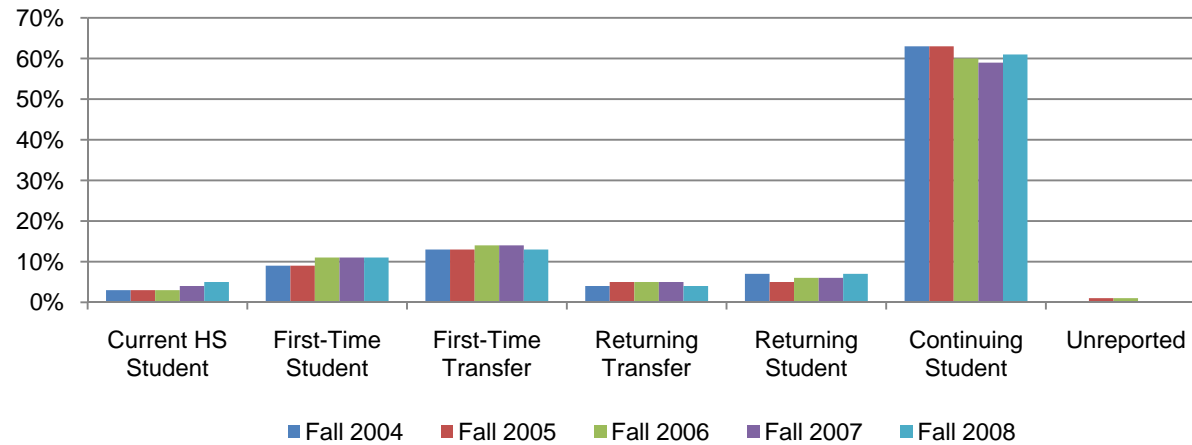


Table 1.5. All Colleges Headcount by Enrollment Status

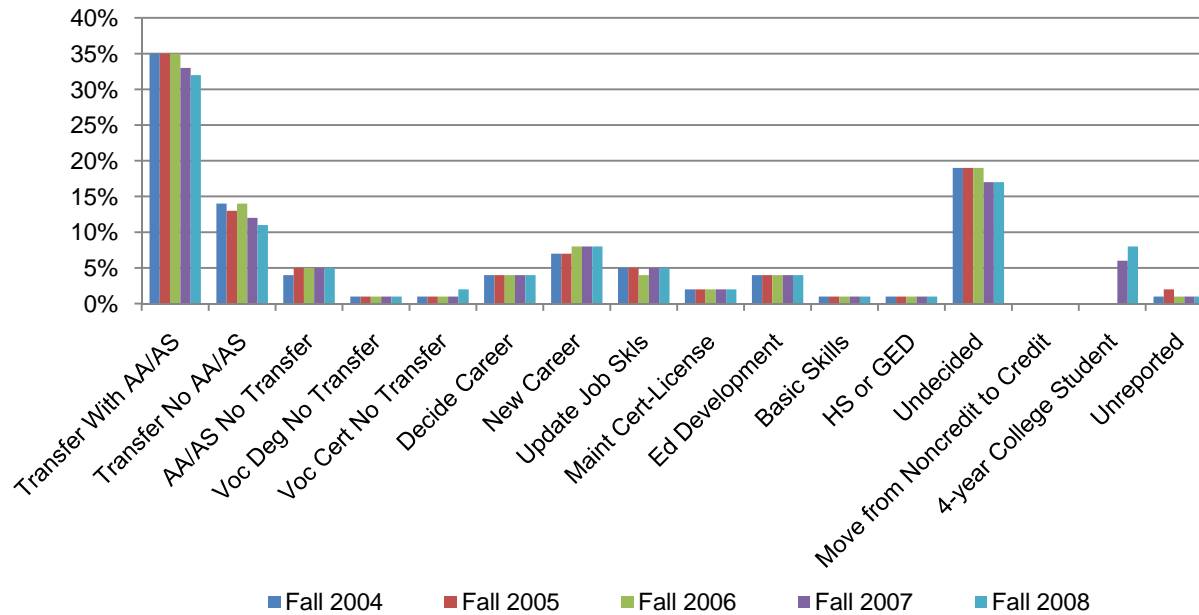
	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	All Colleges Average Fall 04-08
	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%		
Current HS Student	1,376	3%	1,356	3%	1,510	3%	1,908	4%	2,154	5%	57%	4%
First-Time Student	4,205	9%	4,042	9%	4,992	11%	5,182	11%	5,058	11%	20%	10%
First-Time Transfer	5,989	13%	5,837	13%	6,218	14%	6,584	14%	6,179	13%	3%	14%
Returning Transfer	1,600	4%	2,127	5%	2,082	5%	2,282	5%	1,900	4%	19%	4%
Returning Student	3,115	7%	2,403	5%	2,536	6%	2,877	6%	3,105	7%	0%	6%
Continuing Student	28,031	63%	27,800	63%	26,601	60%	27,730	59%	28,971	61%	3%	61%
Unreported	192	0%	398	1%	338	1%	172	0%	188	0%	-2%	1%
Total	44,508	100%	43,963	100%	44,277	100%	46,735	100%	47,555	100%	7%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Educational Objective: Almost half of the general student population for all colleges in the district (47%) selected transfer with or without an AA/AS degree as their educational objective during the five fall terms being reported. Obtaining a high school degree or GED, as an educational objective, increased 29% among students between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008.

Figure 1.6. All Colleges Headcount by Educational Objective



SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Table 1.6. All Colleges Headcount by Educational Objective

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	All Colleges Average Fall 04-08
Transfer With AA/AS	15,721	35%	15,398	35%	15,666	35%	15,608	33%	15,452	32%	-2%	34%
Transfer No AA/AS	6,283	14%	5,917	13%	6,218	14%	5,781	12%	5,414	11%	-14%	13%
AA/AS No Transfer	1,977	4%	2,066	5%	2,016	5%	2,196	5%	2,344	5%	19%	5%
Voc Deg No Transfer	362	1%	333	1%	327	1%	358	1%	363	1%	0%	1%
Voc Cert No Transfer	612	1%	602	1%	604	1%	610	1%	721	2%	18%	1%
Decide Career	1,664	4%	1,578	4%	1,660	4%	1,764	4%	1,806	4%	9%	4%
New Career	3,257	7%	3,285	7%	3,453	8%	3,540	8%	3,619	8%	11%	8%
Update Job Skills	2,288	5%	2,275	5%	1,988	4%	2,326	5%	2,168	5%	-5%	5%
Maint Cert-License	844	2%	916	2%	884	2%	870	2%	945	2%	12%	2%
Ed Development	1,580	4%	1,597	4%	1,692	4%	1,719	4%	1,738	4%	10%	4%
Basic Skills	458	1%	463	1%	504	1%	447	1%	423	1%	-8%	1%
HS or GED	273	1%	300	1%	311	1%	323	1%	351	1%	29%	1%
Undecided	8,545	19%	8,497	19%	8,543	19%	8,170	17%	8,130	17%	-5%	18%
Move from Noncredit to Credit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	41	0%	48	0%	--	0%
4-year College Student	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2,592	6%	3,705	8%	--	3%
Unreported	644	1%	736	2%	411	1%	390	1%	328	1%	-49%	1%
Total	44,508	100%	43,963	100%	44,277	100%	46,735	100%	47,555	100%	7%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Primary Language: On average, 93% of the general student population for all colleges in the district spoke English as their primary language. Both students who reported speaking English as their primary language and those who spoke a language other than English increased between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008 (7% and 6%, respectively).

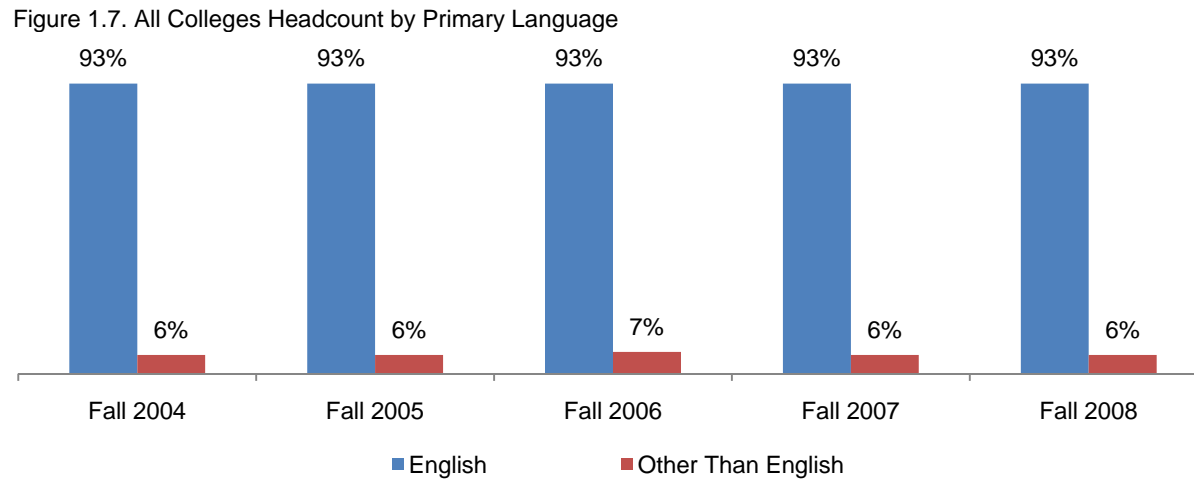


Table 1.7. All Colleges Headcount by Primary Language

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	All Colleges Average Fall 04-08
English	41,450	93%	40,766	93%	41,240	93%	43,631	93%	44,454	93%	7%	93%
Other Than English	2,881	6%	2,856	6%	2,920	7%	3,028	6%	3,062	6%	6%	6%
Unreported	177	0%	341	1%	117	0%	76	0%	39	0%	-78%	0%
Total	44,508	100%	43,963	100%	44,277	100%	46,735	100%	47,555	100%	7%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Prior Education Level: Between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008, a majority of the general student population for all colleges in the district reported they were high school graduates (67%). Both students who were current high school students and students attending adult school increased 55% and 46%, respectively, between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008. Eleven percent of the district colleges general student population had a bachelor's degree or higher.

Figure 1.8. All Colleges Headcount by Prior Education Level

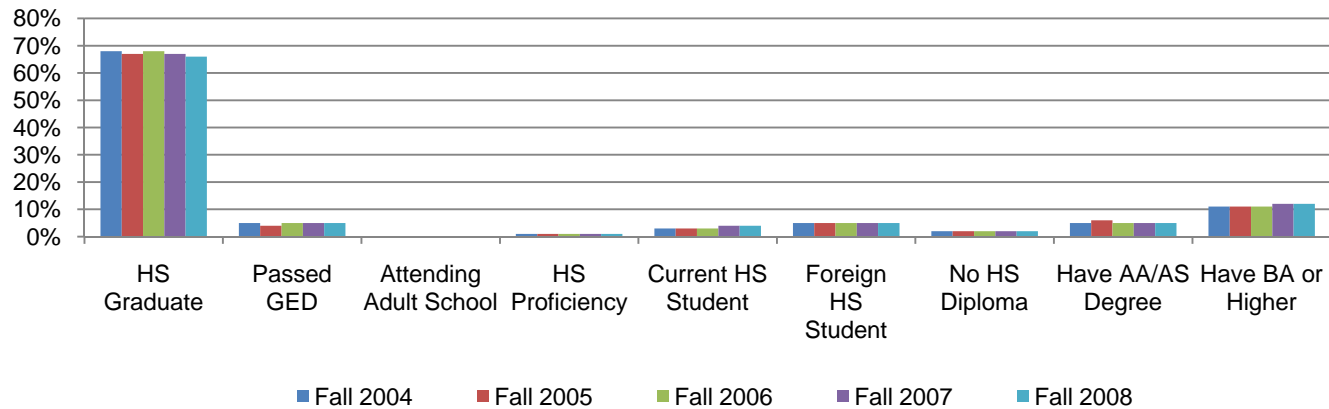


Table 1.8. All Colleges Headcount by Prior Education Level

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	All Colleges Average Fall 04-08
	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%		
HS Graduate	30,226	68%	29,502	67%	29,994	68%	31,087	67%	31,418	66%	4%	67%
Passed GED	2,120	5%	1,973	4%	2,018	5%	2,162	5%	2,203	5%	4%	5%
Attending Adult School	84	0%	113	0%	101	0%	94	0%	123	0%	46%	0%
HS Proficiency	331	1%	351	1%	342	1%	304	1%	347	1%	5%	1%
Current HS Student	1,364	3%	1,366	3%	1,503	3%	1,882	4%	2,117	4%	55%	4%
Foreign HS Student	2,339	5%	2,248	5%	2,371	5%	2,471	5%	2,371	5%	1%	5%
No HS Diploma	788	2%	750	2%	748	2%	835	2%	826	2%	5%	2%
Have AA/AS Degree	2,330	5%	2,522	6%	2,217	5%	2,436	5%	2,384	5%	2%	5%
Have BA or Higher	4,875	11%	4,904	11%	4,912	11%	5,421	12%	5,751	12%	18%	11%
Unreported	51	0%	234	1%	71	0%	43	0%	15	0%	-71%	0%
Total	44,508	100%	43,963	100%	44,277	100%	46,735	100%	47,555	100%	7%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008, on average, 36% of the districtwide general student population resided within the City service area, 23% of the districtwide general student population resided within the Mesa service area, and 10% of the districtwide general student population resided within the Miramar service area. Thirty-one percent of the students lived outside of the districtwide service areas.

Figure 1.9. Districtwide Headcount by Service Area of Residence

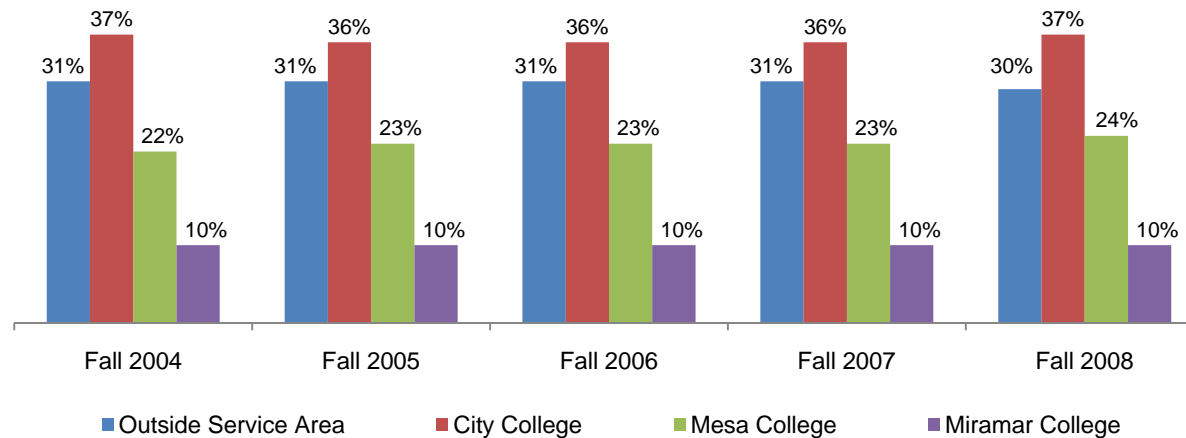


Table 1.9. Districtwide Headcount by Service Area of Residence

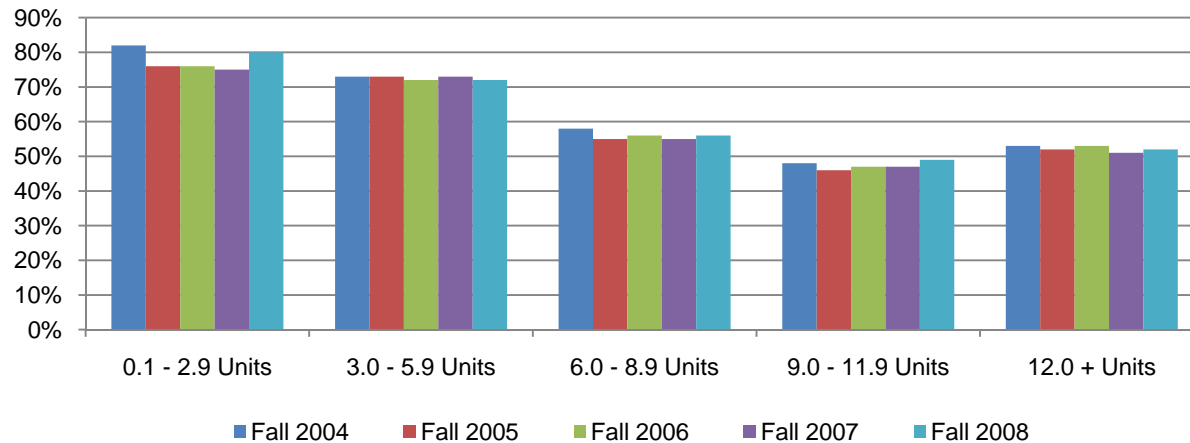
	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	Districtwide Average Fall 04-08
Outside District Service Area	24,860	31%	24,565	31%	24,698	31%	25,660	31%	25,270	30%	2%	31%
City College	29,744	37%	29,143	36%	29,409	36%	29,682	36%	30,770	37%	3%	36%
Mesa College	17,623	22%	18,149	23%	18,466	23%	19,300	23%	19,941	24%	13%	23%
Miramar College	7,719	10%	7,887	10%	8,020	10%	8,150	10%	8,218	10%	6%	10%
Unreported	51	0%	234	0%	70	0%	43	0%	15	0%	-71%	0%
Total	79,997	100%	79,978	100%	80,663	100%	82,835	100%	84,214	100%	5%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned: Table 1.10 shows the number of units earned (in columns) for each range of the number of units attempted (in rows). The greatest proportion of students who attempted and earned the maximum number of units attempted were those in the 0.1-2.9 unit range on average (78%). The least proportion of students who attempted and earned the maximum number of units attempted were those in the 9.0-11.9 unit range on average (48%). The number of students who attempted and earned between 9.0-11.9 units increased 11% over the five terms being reported, while the number of students who attempted and earned between 0.1-2.9 units decreased 13% between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008.

Figure 1.10. All Colleges Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned



SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Table 1.10. All Colleges Headcount by Units Attempted by Units Earned

Units Earned

		0 Units	0.1 - 2.9 Units	3.0 - 5.9 Units	6.0 - 8.9 Units	9.0 - 11.9 Units	12.0 + Units
Units Attempted	Fall 2004	0.1 - 2.9 Units	18%	82%			
		3.0 - 5.9 Units	26%	2%	73%		
		6.0 - 8.9 Units	19%	2%	21%	58%	
		9.0 - 11.9 Units	17%	1%	13%	20%	48%
		12.0 + Units	8%	1%	7%	12%	18%
Fall 2005	0.1 - 2.9 Units	24%	76%				
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	26%	1%	73%			
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	22%	2%	22%	55%		
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	17%	1%	15%	20%	46%	
	12.0 + Units	9%	1%	8%	12%	18%	52%
Fall 2006	0.1 - 2.9 Units	24%	76%				
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	27%	1%	72%			
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	21%	56%		
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	17%	1%	14%	21%	47%	
	12.0 + Units	9%	1%	8%	12%	17%	53%
Fall 2007	0.1 - 2.9 Units	25%	75%				
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	26%	1%	73%			
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	21%	2%	23%	55%		
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	16%	1%	14%	21%	47%	
	12.0 + Units	9%	1%	8%	12%	19%	51%
Fall 2008	0.1 - 2.9 Units	20%	80%				
	3.0 - 5.9 Units	27%	2%	72%			
	6.0 - 8.9 Units	20%	2%	22%	56%		
	9.0 - 11.9 Units	15%	2%	14%	20%	49%	
	12.0 + Units	8%	1%	8%	13%	18%	52%
% Change Fall 04-08		--	-13%	8%	8%	11%	3%
College Average Fall 04-08		--	78%	72%	56%	48%	52%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Tutoring and non-graded courses were excluded. Percent change was based on counts.

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by First Generation: Between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008, on average, exactly one-quarter of the students reported being first generation college students (25%). Both groups of students, those who were and those who were not first generation college students, displayed an increase in headcount between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008 (14% and 10%, respectively), which paralleled the overall collegewide increase in headcount.

Figure 1.11. All Colleges Headcount by First Generation

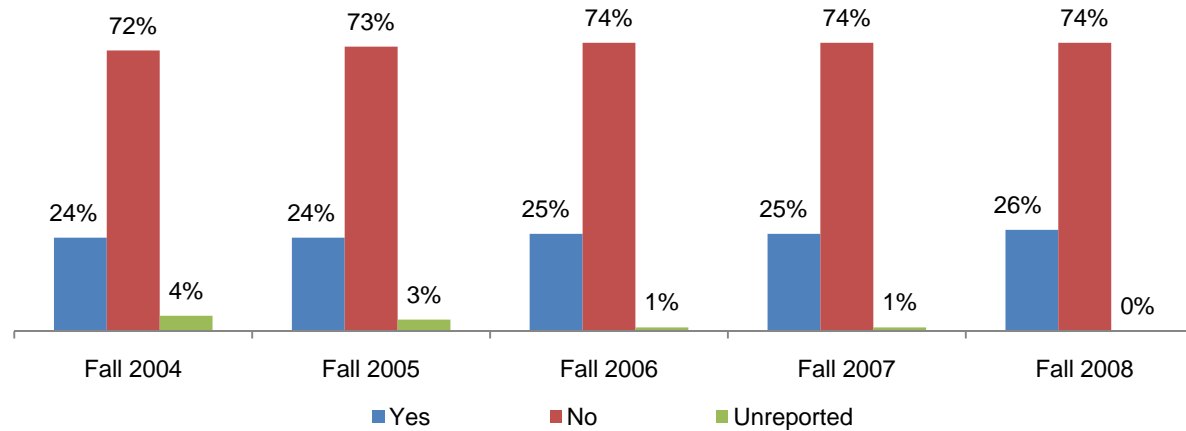


Table 1.11. All Colleges Headcount by First Generation

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	All Colleges Average Fall 04-08
Yes	10,673	24%	10,633	24%	11,121	25%	11,829	25%	12,217	26%	14%	25%
No	32,061	72%	31,909	73%	32,564	74%	34,538	74%	35,124	74%	10%	73%
Unreported	1,774	4%	1,421	3%	592	1%	368	1%	214	0%	-88%	2%
Total	44,508	100%	43,963	100%	44,277	100%	46,735	100%	47,555	100%	7%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Income Level: Between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008, nearly one-quarter (23%) of the districtwide general student population reported making \$33,000 or more a year on average. The number of students who reported making between \$0-2,999 a year on average increased 60% between Fall 2004 and 2008. It should be noted that nearly one-quarter of the students did not report their income level. Consequently, the data may not be representative of the actual income levels of students enrolled within the district.

Figure 1.12. Districtwide Headcount by Income Level

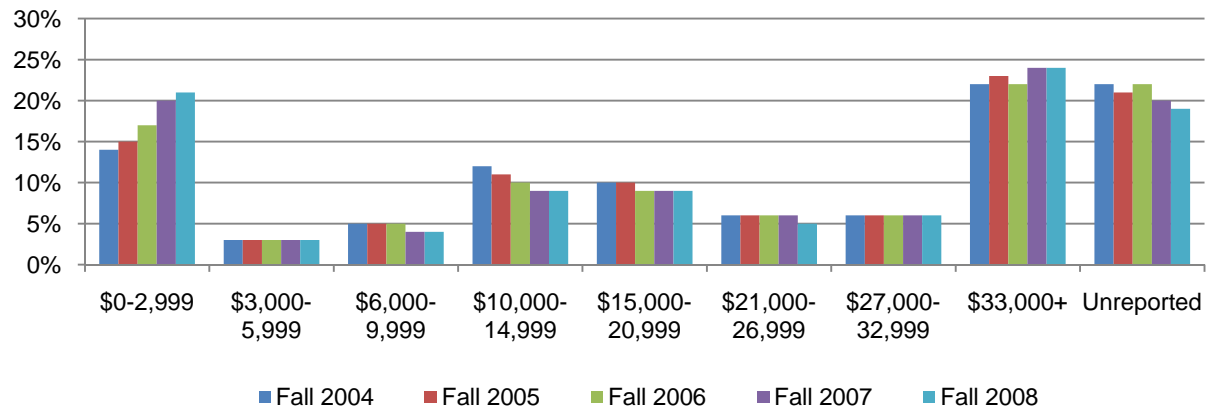


Table 1.12. Districtwide Headcount by Income Level

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	Districtwide Average Fall 04-08
	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%	Headcount	%		
\$0-2,999	11,155	14%	11,667	15%	13,797	17%	16,387	20%	17,869	21%	60%	17%
\$3,000-5,999	2,276	3%	2,508	3%	2,509	3%	2,341	3%	2,300	3%	1%	3%
\$6,000-9,999	4,269	5%	3,973	5%	3,862	5%	3,429	4%	3,234	4%	-24%	5%
\$10,000-14,999	9,257	12%	9,067	11%	8,325	10%	7,823	9%	7,840	9%	-15%	10%
\$15,000-20,999	8,011	10%	7,741	10%	7,384	9%	7,202	9%	7,309	9%	-9%	9%
\$21,000-26,999	4,807	6%	4,911	6%	4,572	6%	4,622	6%	4,538	5%	-6%	6%
\$27,000-32,999	5,014	6%	4,909	6%	4,636	6%	4,837	6%	4,812	6%	-4%	6%
\$33,000+	17,963	22%	18,052	23%	17,543	22%	19,716	24%	20,001	24%	11%	23%
Unreported	17,245	22%	17,150	21%	18,035	22%	16,478	20%	16,311	19%	-5%	21%
Total	79,997	100%	79,978	100%	80,663	100%	82,835	100%	84,214	100%	5%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS): On average, 98% of the districtwide general student population had not received any type of disability support services between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008. Moreover, the number of students who received and had not received disability services increased 15% and 5%, respectively, between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008.

Figure 1.13. Districtwide Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

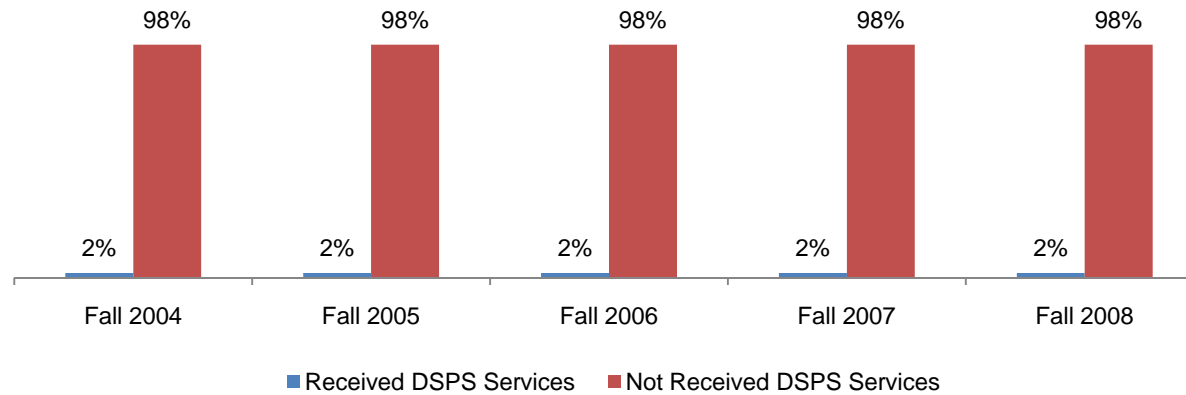


Table 1.13. Districtwide Headcount by Disability Support Programs and Services (DSPS)

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	Districtwide Average Fall 04-08
Received DSPS Services	1,455	2%	1,676	2%	1,609	2%	1,660	2%	1,677	2%	15%	2%
Not Received DSPS Services	78,491	98%	78,068	98%	78,984	98%	81,132	98%	82,522	98%	5%	98%
Unreported	51	0%	234	0%	70	0%	43	0%	15	0%	-71%	0%
Total	79,997	100%	79,978	100%	80,663	100%	82,835	100%	84,214	100%	5%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section I: Headcount and Student Characteristics

Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS): On average, 96% of the general student population for all colleges in the district had not received EOPS services between Fall 2004 and Fall 2008. There was a 5% decrease in the number of students who received EOPS services from Fall 2004 to Fall 2008. In contrast, there was a 7% increase in the number of students who had not received EOPS services.

Figure 1.14. All Colleges Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

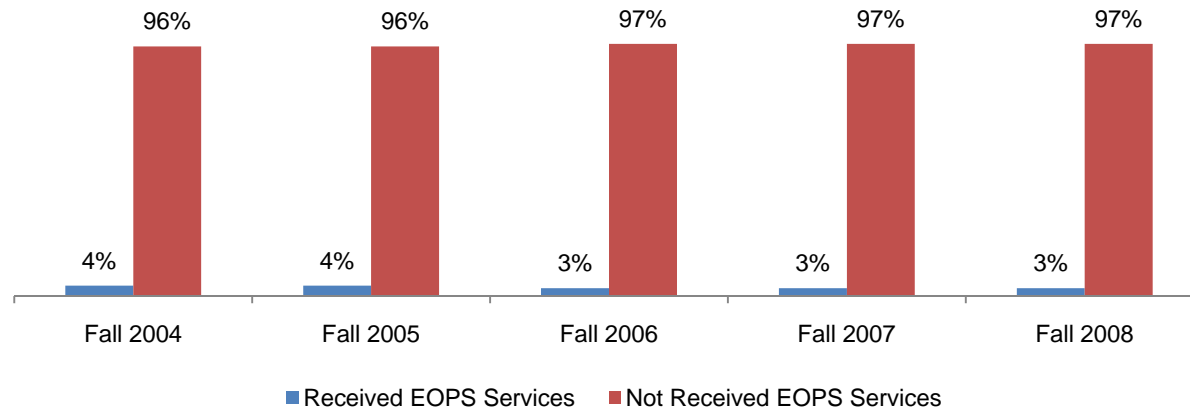


Table 1.14. All Colleges Headcount by Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS)

	Fall 2004		Fall 2005		Fall 2006		Fall 2007		Fall 2008		% Change Fall 04-08	All Colleges Average Fall 04-08
Received EOPS Services	1,594	4%	1,544	4%	1,396	3%	1,519	3%	1,507	3%	-5%	3%
Not Received EOPS Services	42,863	96%	42,185	96%	42,810	97%	45,173	97%	46,033	97%	7%	96%
Unreported	51	0%	234	1%	71	0%	43	0%	15	0%	-71%	0%
Total	44,508	100%	43,963	100%	44,277	100%	46,735	100%	47,555	100%	7%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Section II
Term Persistence Rates

SDCCD Section II: Term Persistence Rates

This section of the Fact Book contains information on first-time to college student term persistence rates. For purposes of this report, term persistence rate is the measure of first-time to college students who were enrolled in a fall term as of census (eliminating drops and never attends prior to census) and who completed the term with a grade notation of A, B, C, CR (Credit), D, F, I, NC (Non-Credit), or RD (Report Delayed), then were enrolled as of census in the subsequent spring term and received a grade notation for that term. The information in this section includes five years of data and is broken down as follows:

- 1) Overall
- 2) Gender
- 3) Age
- 4) Ethnicity

SDCCD Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Overall Term Persistence: The average term persistence rate for first-time students at the colleges in the district was 66% between the Fall 2004 and the Fall 2008 cohorts. Persistence rates peaked to a high of 68% in the Fall 2008 cohort and dipped to a low of 63% in the Fall 2005 cohort. Overall, term persistence rates increased 3%, from 65% in the Fall 2004 cohort to 68% in the Fall 2008 cohort.

Figure 2.1. All Colleges Overall First-Time Student Term Persistence

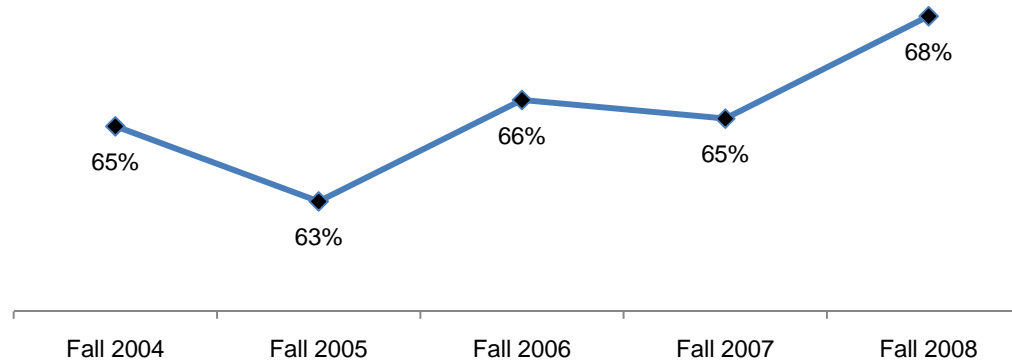


Table 2.1. All Colleges Overall First-Time Student Term Persistence

Cohort	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2004	3,305	2,149	65%
Fall 2005	3,061	1,928	63%
Fall 2006	3,651	2,400	66%
Fall 2007	4,018	2,621	65%
Fall 2008	4,026	2,738	68%
Average			66%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Term Persistence by Gender: On average, term persistence rates of female students (68%) were higher than their male student counterpart (63%) between the Fall 2004 and the Fall 2008 cohorts. Persistence rates increased more for female students (6%) than for male students (1%) from the Fall 2004 cohort to the Fall 2008 cohort.

Figure 2.2. All Colleges First-Time Student Term Persistence by Gender

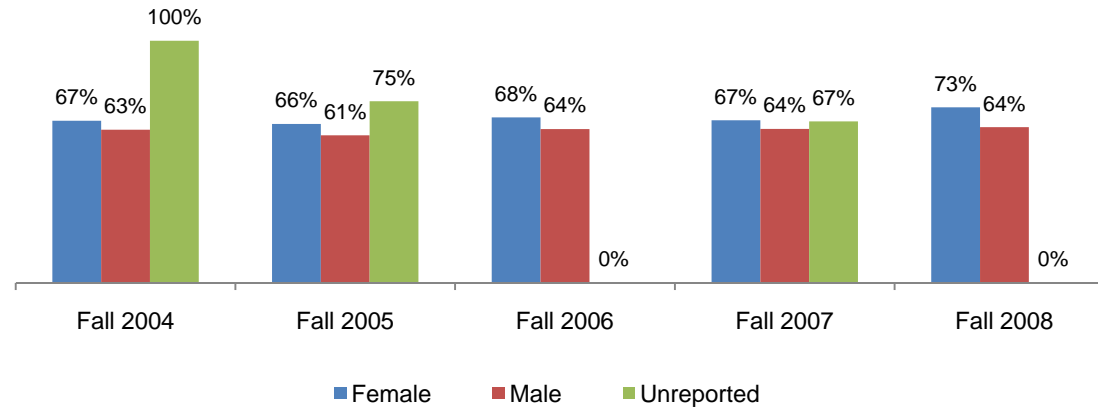


Table 2.2. All Colleges First-Time Student Term Persistence by Gender

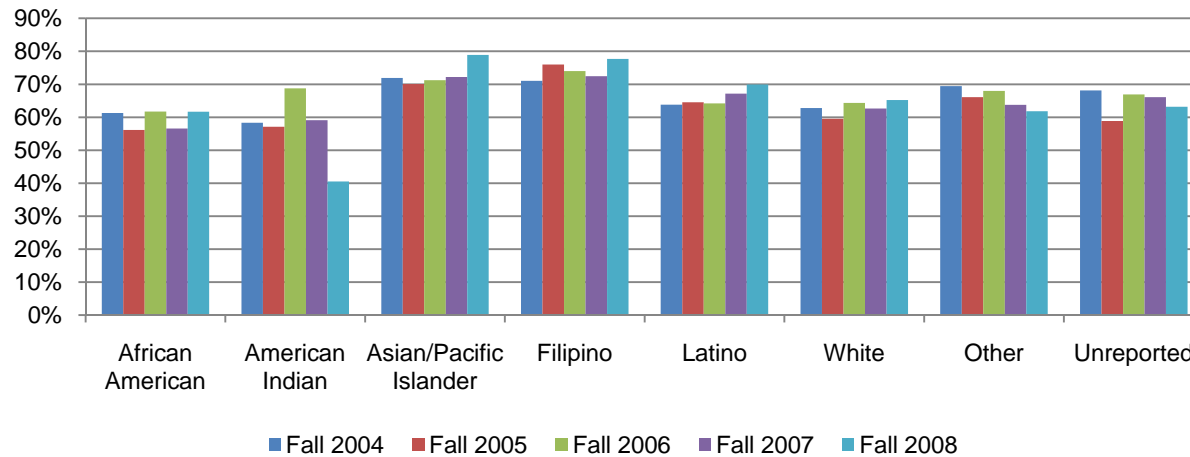
Cohort	Male			Female			Unreported		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2004	1,725	1,091	63%	1,578	1,056	67%	2	2	100%
Fall 2005	1,717	1,046	61%	1,340	879	66%	4	3	75%
Fall 2006	1,957	1,243	64%	1,694	1,157	68%	0	0	-
Fall 2007	2,129	1,353	64%	1,886	1,266	67%	3	2	67%
Fall 2008	2,195	1,411	64%	1,830	1,327	73%	1	0	0%
Average			63%			68%			70%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Term Persistence by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups with the highest term persistence rates, on average, were Filipino students (74%), Asian/Pacific Islander students (73%), and both students categorized as ‘Other’ ethnicities and Latino students (66% each). Persistence rates peaked to a high of 79% for Asian/Pacific Islander students in the Fall 2008 cohort. Persistence rates of Latino and African American students peaked to a high of 70% and 62%, respectively, in the Fall 2008 and the Fall 2006 cohorts. Persistence rates of American Indian students decreased 17%, from 58% in the Fall 2004 cohort to 41% in the Fall 2008 cohort. However, both Asian/Pacific Islander and Filipino students increased 7% each between the Fall 2004 and the Fall 2008 cohort.

Figure 2.3. All Colleges First-Time Student Term Persistence by Ethnicity



SDCCD Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Table 2.3. All Colleges First-Time Student Term Persistence by Ethnicity

Cohort	African American			American Indian			Asian/Pacific Islander			Filipino		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2004	292	179	61%	36	21	58%	374	269	72%	221	157	71%
Fall 2005	301	169	56%	28	16	57%	334	234	70%	204	155	76%
Fall 2006	332	205	62%	32	22	69%	414	295	71%	204	151	74%
Fall 2007	380	215	57%	44	26	59%	468	338	72%	225	163	72%
Fall 2008	376	232	62%	37	15	41%	431	340	79%	233	181	78%
Average			59%			56%			73%			74%

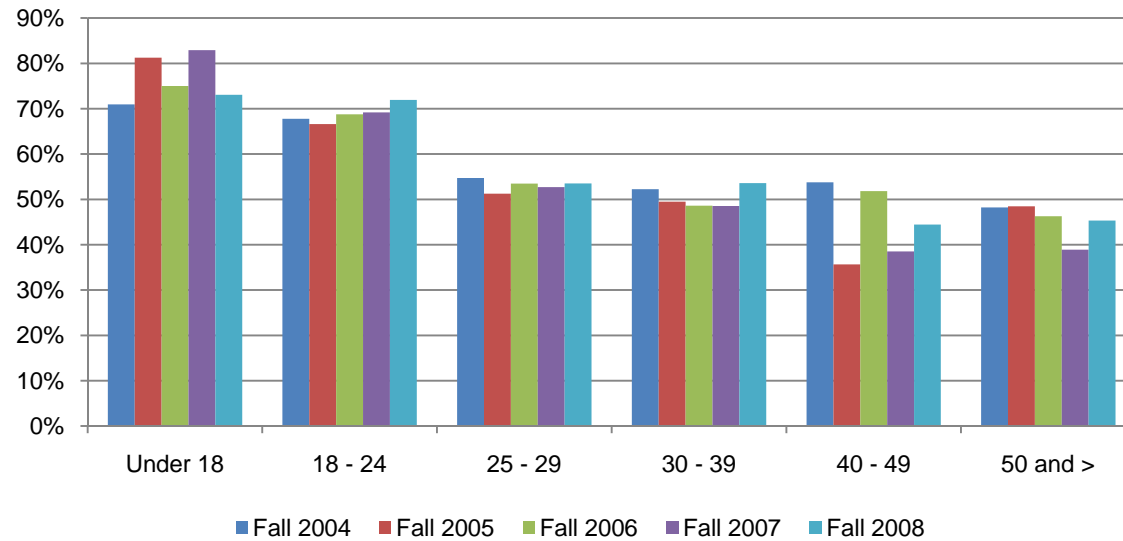
Cohort	Latino			White			Other			Unreported		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2004	854	545	64%	1,213	762	63%	108	75	69%	207	141	68%
Fall 2005	823	531	65%	1,061	632	60%	118	78	66%	192	113	59%
Fall 2006	989	635	64%	1,307	841	64%	125	85	68%	248	166	67%
Fall 2007	1,163	781	67%	1,370	858	63%	138	88	64%	230	152	66%
Fall 2008	1,183	827	70%	1,398	912	65%	110	68	62%	258	163	63%
Average			66%			63%			66%			65%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Term Persistence by Age: With the exception of students age 50 and older, a general trend among the Fall 2004 to the Fall 2008 cohorts showed that as age increased, term persistence rates decreased. For students under age 18, persistence rates peaked to a high of 83% in the Fall 2007 cohort. Persistence rates for students ages 18-24 increased 4%, from 68% in the Fall 2004 cohort to 72% in the Fall 2008 cohort. However, persistence rates for students between ages 40 and 49 years old decreased 10%, from 54% in the Fall 2004 cohort to 44% in the Fall 2008 cohort.

Figure 2.4. All Colleges First-Time Student Term Persistence by Age



SDCCD Section II: Term Persistence Rates

Table 2.4. All Colleges First-Time Student Term Persistence by Age

Cohort	Under 18			18 - 24			25 - 29		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2004	31	22	71%	2,646	1,793	68%	265	145	55%
Fall 2005	48	39	81%	2,394	1,595	67%	242	124	51%
Fall 2006	48	36	75%	2,965	2,039	69%	258	138	53%
Fall 2007	41	34	83%	3,218	2,226	69%	313	165	53%
Fall 2008	52	38	73%	3,207	2,307	72%	314	168	54%
Average			77%			69%			53%

Cohort	30 - 39			40 - 49			50 and >		
	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence	Fall	Spring	Persistence
Fall 2004	201	105	52%	106	57	54%	56	27	48%
Fall 2005	196	97	49%	115	41	36%	66	32	48%
Fall 2006	216	105	49%	110	57	52%	54	25	46%
Fall 2007	239	116	49%	135	52	39%	72	28	39%
Fall 2008	252	135	54%	126	56	44%	75	34	45%
Average			51%			44%			45%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Section III
Student Outcomes

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Success Rates)

This section of the Fact Book contains information on various student outcomes which may be considered indirect assessments of student learning. The outcomes included in this section are: 1) Annual Successful Course Completion Rates, 2) Annual Retention Rates, 3) Annual GPA, 4) Annual Awards Conferred, and 5) Annual Transfer Volume. All of the information in this section includes five years by gender, age, and ethnicity. The following describes in detail each of the outcomes listed.

- 1) Successful Course Completion Rates. The first outcome reported in this section is successful course completion, or student success rate. For purposes of this report, the success rate is the percentage of students who completed a course with a grade of A, B, C, or CR out of total enrollments as of census. *Note: Tutoring and non-credit classes are excluded.*
- 2) Retention Rates. The second outcome reported in this section is retention rate. For purposes of this report, the retention rate is the percentage of students who completed a course with a grade of A, B, C, D, F, CR, NC, I, or RD out of total enrollments as of census.
- 3) Annual GPA. The third outcome reported in this section is annual GPA. For purposes of this report, the annual GPA is the cumulative term grade point average of all courses taken for a grade in one academic year.
- 4) Annual Awards Conferred. The fourth outcome reported in this section is the annual awards conferred. For purposes of this report, the annual awards conferred are the total number of associate degrees and certificates awarded in a single academic year (summer, fall and, spring).
- 5) Annual Transfer Volume. The last outcome reported in this section is the number of students who transfer annually. For the purposes of this report, the annual transfer volume represents the total number of students who transferred to a 4-year institution either during the last semester they were enrolled at an SDCCD college or up to three semesters following the last semester they were enrolled at an SDCCD college. The last semester attended includes students who stopped out for one or more semesters and enrolled at a later date (reverse transfer). The student must also have completed 12 or more cumulative transferrable units earned within 12 consecutive semesters preceding and including the last semester enrolled at SDCCD.

Note: Transfer volume that was reported by the Office of Institutional Research and Planning prior to Summer 2009 included all students regardless of the number of transferrable units completed or the time span between last semester attended and actual transfer. Consequently, the counts were much higher than the volume being reported using the current methodology.

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Success Rates)

Overall Success Rates: The annual success rates of all colleges in the district remained relatively stable from 2004/05 to 2008/09, with a five-year average of 66%.

Figure 3.1. All Colleges Overall Success Rates

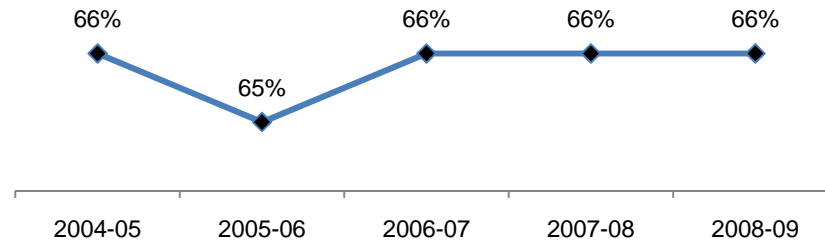


Table 3.1. All Colleges Overall Success Rates

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Average	66%	65%	66%	66%	66%	0%	66%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Tutoring and non-credit classes were excluded.

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Success Rates)

Success Rates by Gender: The average success rate of female students (66%) was higher compared to the average success rate of their male student counterpart (65%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. The average success rate of female students was comparable to the average success rate of the general student population for all colleges in the district (66%), while the average success rate of male students fell below the same average.

Figure 3.2. All Colleges Success Rates by Gender

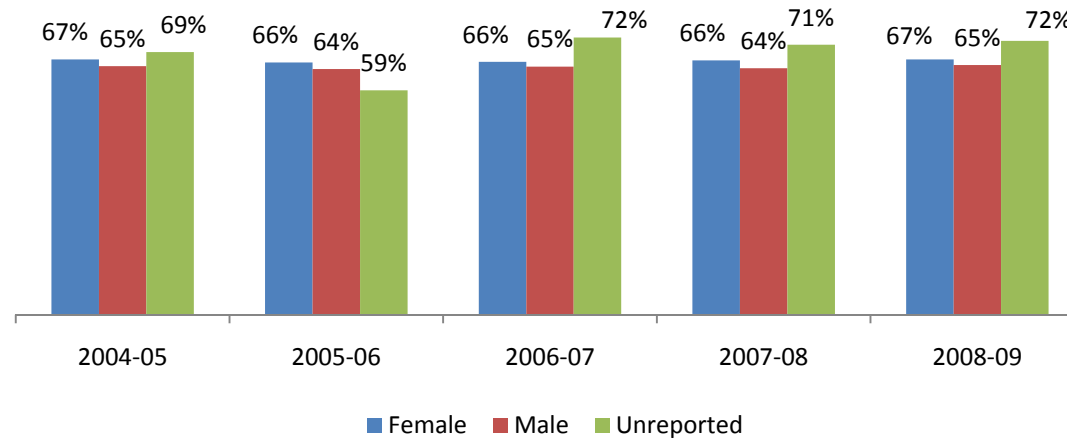


Table 3.2. All Colleges Success Rates by Gender

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Female	67%	66%	66%	66%	67%	66%
Male	65%	64%	65%	64%	65%	65%
Unreported	69%	59%	72%	71%	72%	66%
Average	66%	65%	66%	66%	66%	66%

Source: SDCCD Information System
Note: Tutoring classes were excluded.

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Success Rates)

Success Rates by Ethnicity: On average, the ethnic groups with the highest success rates were both White students and Asian/Pacific Islander students (70% each) and Filipino students (66%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. The average success rates of African American, American Indian, Latino, and students categorized as 'Other' ethnicities fell below the average success rate of the general student population of all colleges in the district (66%). The average success rates of White, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Filipino students exceeded or were comparable to the same average.

Figure 3.3. All Colleges Success Rates by Ethnicity

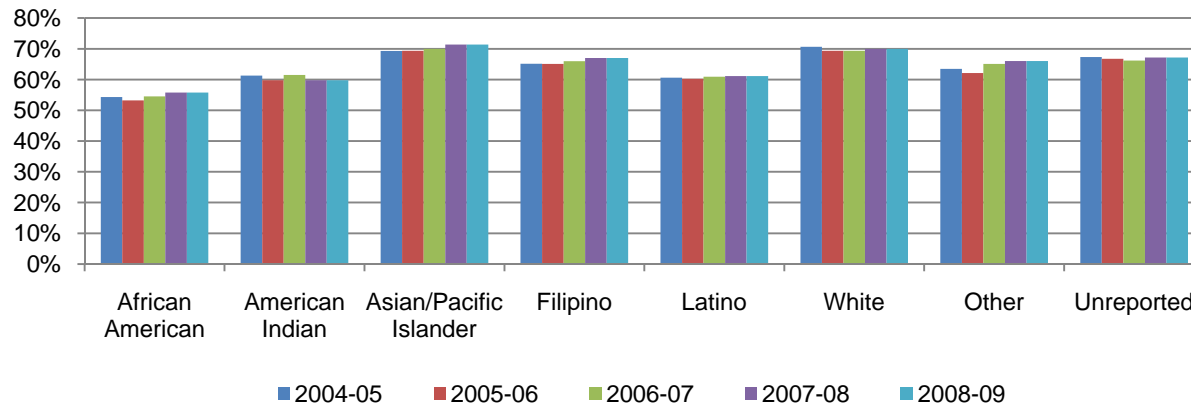


Table 3.3. All Colleges Success Rates by Ethnicity

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
African American	54%	53%	55%	54%	56%	54%
American Indian	61%	60%	61%	61%	60%	61%
Asian/Pacific Islander	69%	69%	70%	70%	71%	70%
Filipino	65%	65%	66%	65%	67%	66%
Latino	61%	60%	61%	62%	61%	61%
White	71%	69%	69%	69%	70%	70%
Other	63%	62%	65%	66%	66%	65%
Unreported	67%	67%	66%	67%	67%	67%
Average	66%	65%	66%	66%	66%	66%

Source: SDCCD Information System
Note: Tutoring classes were excluded.

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Success Rates)

Success Rates by Age: With the exception of students who were under age 18, a general trend showed, on average, as age increased so did success rates. Students who were below 18 years old had the highest success rate (81%) on average. With the exception of students ages 18-24, the average success rates of all other age groups were higher compared to the average success rates of the general student population for all colleges in the district (66%).

Figure 3.4. All Colleges Success Rates by Age

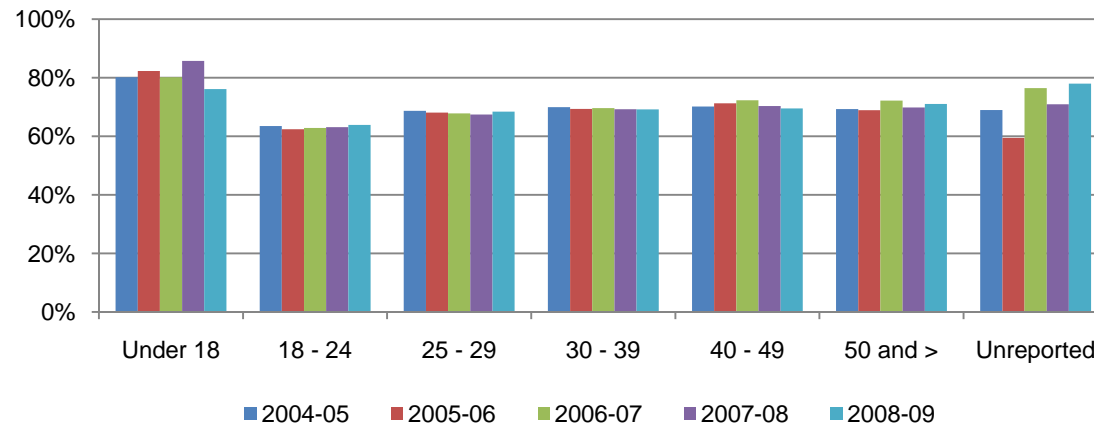


Table 3.4. All Colleges Success Rates by Age

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Under 18	80%	82%	80%	86%	76%	81%
18 - 24	63%	62%	63%	63%	64%	63%
25 - 29	69%	68%	68%	67%	68%	68%
30 - 39	70%	69%	70%	69%	69%	69%
40 - 49	70%	71%	72%	70%	70%	71%
50 and >	69%	69%	72%	70%	71%	70%
Unreported	69%	59%	76%	71%	78%	68%
Average	66%	65%	66%	66%	66%	66%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Tutoring classes were excluded.

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Retention Rates)

Overall Retention Rates: The annual retention rates of all colleges in the district displayed a mild increasing trend from 81% in 2004/05 to 82% in 2008/09, with a five-year average of 81%.

Figure 3.5. All Colleges Overall Retention Rates

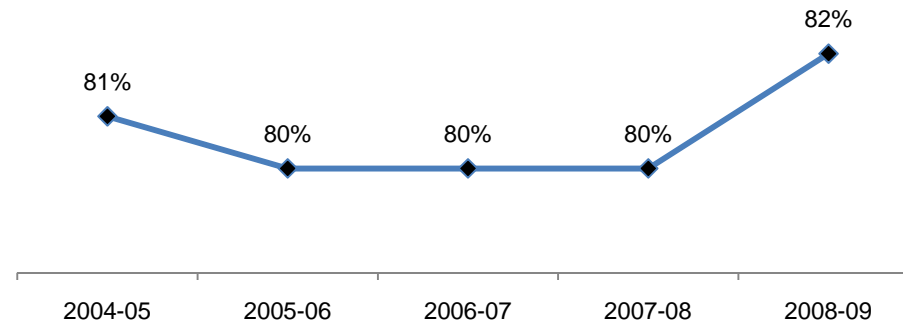


Table 3.5. All Colleges Overall Retention Rates

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Average	81%	80%	80%	80%	82%	1%	81%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Retention Rates)

Retention Rates by Gender: The average retention rate of female students (82%) was higher compared to the average retention rate of their male student counterpart (80%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. The average retention rate of female students was higher compared to the average retention rate of the general student population for all colleges in the district (81%), while the average retention rate of males students was lower than the same average.

Figure 3.6. All Colleges Retention Rates by Gender

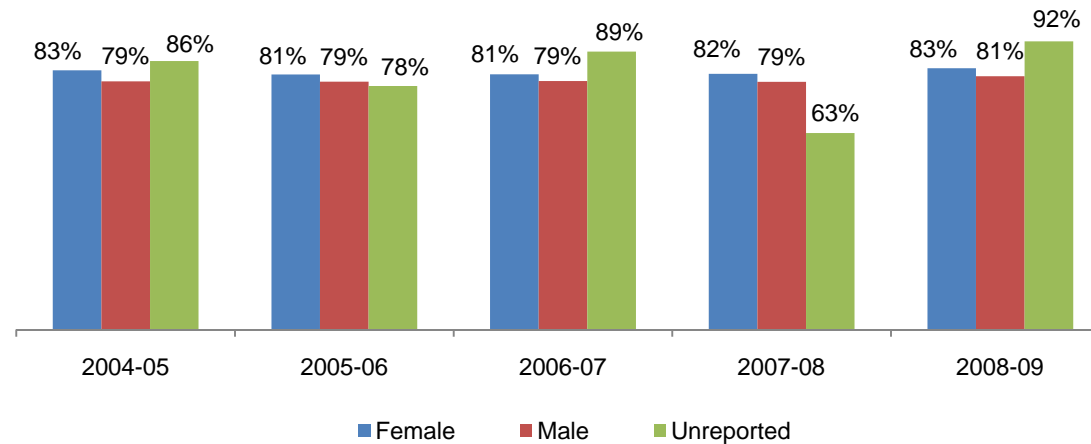


Table 3.6. All Colleges Retention Rates by Gender

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Female	83%	81%	81%	82%	83%	82%
Male	79%	79%	79%	79%	81%	80%
Unreported	86%	78%	89%	63%	92%	80%
Average	81%	80%	80%	80%	82%	81%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Retention Rates)

Retention Rates by Ethnicity: Between 2004/05 and 2008/09, the ethnic groups with the highest retention rates, on average, were Asian/Pacific Islander students (84%), Filipino students (82%), and students categorized as 'Other' ethnicities (82%). The average retention rates of African American, American Indian, Latino, and White students were lower or comparable to the average retention rate of the general student population for all colleges in the district (81%). Students who were categorized as 'Other' ethnicities showed an increasing trend in success rates, from 81% in 2004/05 to 84% in 2008/09. Asian/Pacific Islander students, Filipino student, and students categorized as 'Other' ethnicities exceeded the same average.

Figure 3.7. All Colleges Retention Rates by Ethnicity

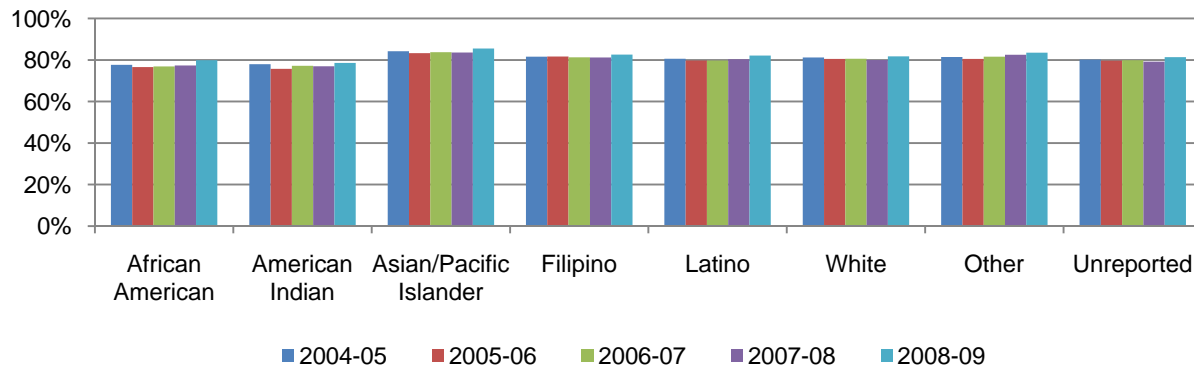


Table 3.7. All Colleges Retention Rates by Ethnicity

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
African American	78%	77%	77%	77%	80%	78%
American Indian	78%	76%	77%	77%	79%	77%
Asian/Pacific Islander	84%	83%	84%	84%	86%	84%
Filipino	82%	82%	81%	81%	83%	82%
Latino	81%	80%	80%	80%	82%	81%
White	81%	80%	81%	80%	82%	81%
Other	81%	81%	82%	82%	84%	82%
Unreported	80%	80%	80%	79%	81%	80%
Average	81%	80%	80%	80%	82%	81%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Retention Rates)

Retention Rates by Age: Between 2004/05 and 2008/09, the age groups with the highest retention rates, on average, were students who were below 18 years old (93%) and students between ages 18 and 24 years old (82%). The average retention rates of students between ages 25-50 and older were lower compared to the average retention rate of the general student population for all colleges in the district (81%). The average retention rates of students under age 18 to age 24 exceeded the same average. Students who were between ages 30-39 years old generally showed an upward trend in retention rates, from 77% in 2004/05 to 80% in 2008/09.

Figure 3.8. All Colleges Retention Rates by Age

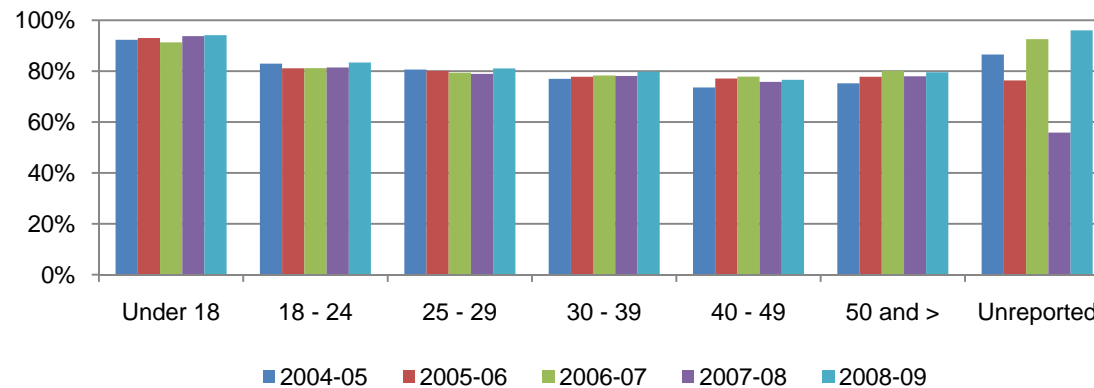


Table 3.8. All Colleges Retention Rates by Age

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Under 18	92%	93%	91%	94%	94%	93%
18 - 24	83%	81%	81%	81%	83%	82%
25 - 29	81%	80%	79%	79%	81%	80%
30 - 39	77%	78%	78%	78%	80%	78%
40 - 49	74%	77%	78%	76%	77%	76%
50 and >	75%	78%	80%	78%	80%	78%
Unreported	87%	76%	93%	56%	96%	79%
Average	81%	80%	80%	80%	82%	81%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual GPA)

Overall Annual GPA: The annual GPA of all colleges in the district remained relatively stable between 2004/05 and 2008/09, with a five-year average of 2.73.

Figure 3.9. All Colleges Overall Annual GPA

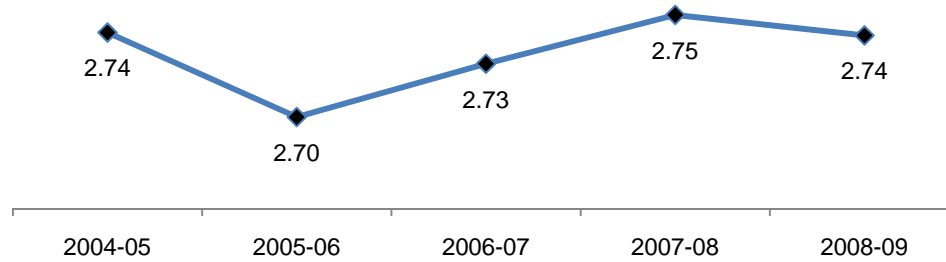


Table 3.9. All Colleges Overall Annual GPA

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Average	2.74	2.70	2.73	2.75	2.74	2.73

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual GPA)

Annual GPA by Gender: Between 2004/05 and 2008/09, female students, on average, had higher annual GPA than their male student counterpart (2.76 and 2.70, respectively). The average annual GPA of female students was higher than the average annual GPA of the general student population for all colleges in the district (2.73). The average annual GPA of male students fell below the same average.

Figure 3.10. All Colleges Annual GPA by Gender

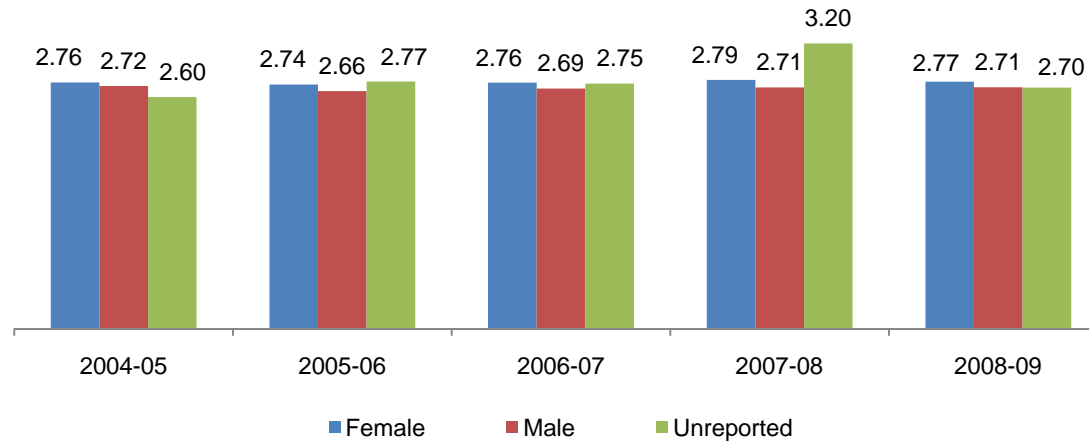


Table 3.10. All Colleges Annual GPA by Gender

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Female	2.76	2.74	2.76	2.79	2.77	2.76
Male	2.72	2.66	2.69	2.71	2.71	2.70
Unreported	2.60	2.77	2.75	3.20	2.70	2.80
Average	2.74	2.70	2.73	2.75	2.74	2.73

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual GPA)

Annual GPA by Ethnicity: Both White students (2.92) and Asian/Pacific Islander students (2.82) had the highest GPA, on average, between 2004/05 and 2008/09. The average annual GPA of African American, American Indian, Filipino, Latino, and students categorized as ‘Other’ ethnicities fell below the average annual GPA of the general student population for all colleges in the district (2.73), while the average annual GPA of Asian/Pacific Islander and White students exceeded the same average. Asian/Pacific Islander students showed an upward trend in annual GPA, from 2.78 in 2004/05 to 2.86 in 2008/09.

Figure 3.11. All Colleges Annual GPA by Ethnicity

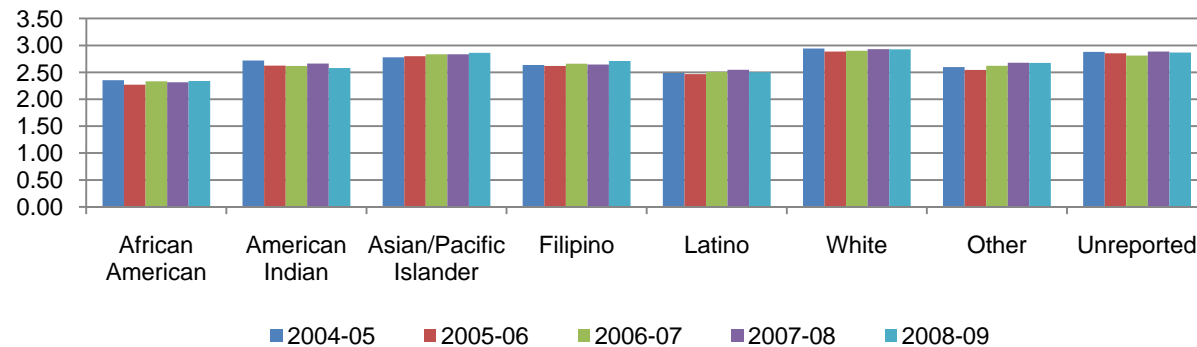


Table 3.11. All Colleges GPA by Ethnicity

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
African American	2.35	2.27	2.33	2.32	2.34	2.32
American Indian	2.72	2.62	2.62	2.66	2.58	2.64
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.78	2.80	2.83	2.84	2.86	2.82
Filipino	2.64	2.62	2.66	2.65	2.71	2.65
Latino	2.49	2.47	2.51	2.55	2.50	2.50
White	2.94	2.89	2.90	2.93	2.93	2.92
Other	2.60	2.54	2.62	2.68	2.67	2.62
Unreported	2.88	2.85	2.81	2.89	2.87	2.86
Average	2.74	2.70	2.73	2.75	2.74	2.73

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual GPA)

Annual GPA by Age: With the exception of students who were under age 18, a general trend between 2004/05 and 2008/09 showed, on average, as age increased so did GPA. The average annual GPA of students who were between ages 18-24 (2.54) fell below the average annual GPA of the general student population for all colleges in the district (2.73). The average annual GPA of all other age groups exceeded the same average. Students between ages 18 and 50 years and older displayed a decreasing trend in 2005/06 and then an increase in annual GPA in 2007/08. Whereas, students under age 18 showed an upward trend in GPA, from 2.80 in 2004/08 to 3.10 in 2007/08.

Figure 3.12. All Colleges Annual GPA by Age

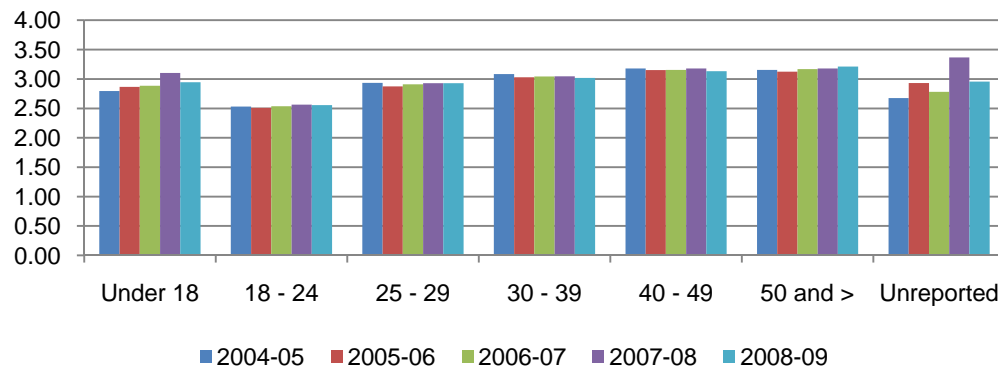


Table 3.12. All Colleges Annual GPA by Age

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	All Colleges Average 2004-09
Under 18	2.80	2.87	2.89	3.10	2.95	2.94
18 - 24	2.53	2.51	2.54	2.56	2.55	2.54
25 - 29	2.93	2.87	2.91	2.93	2.93	2.92
30 - 39	3.08	3.03	3.04	3.05	3.02	3.05
40 - 49	3.18	3.15	3.15	3.18	3.13	3.16
50 and >	3.16	3.12	3.17	3.18	3.21	3.17
Unreported	2.68	2.93	2.78	3.37	2.95	2.94
Average	2.74	2.70	2.73	2.75	2.74	2.73

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Annual Awards Conferred: On average, 48% of the total awards conferred districtwide were associate degrees. The number of Continuing Education certificates of completion showed a 131% increase, from 503 in 2004/05 to 1,161 in 2008/09. In contrast, certificates that require 30 to 59 units decreased 16%, from 605 in 2004/05 to 509 in 2008/09. The high school diploma award category was the only award category to consistently increase between 2004/05 and 2008/09.

Figure 3.13. Districtwide Annual Awards Conferred

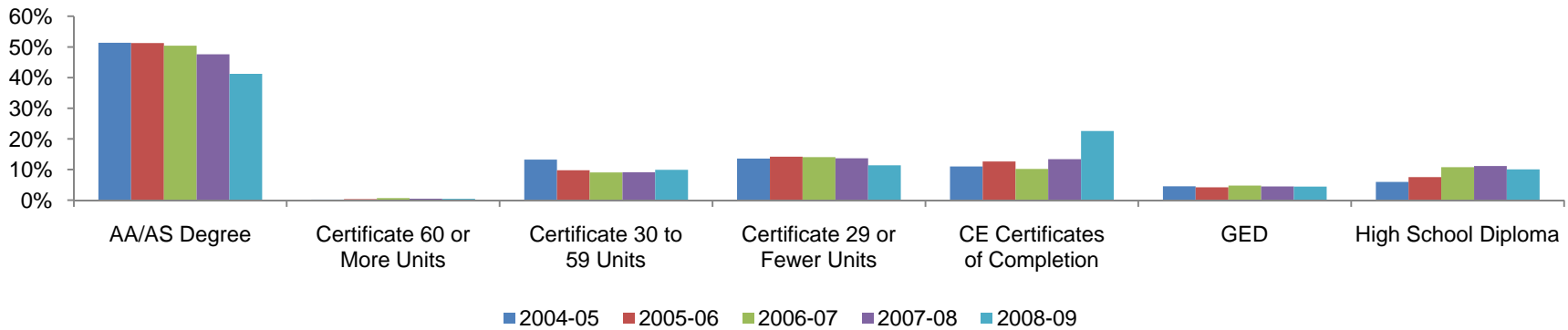


Table 3.13. Districtwide Overall Awards Conferred

Award Category	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges/CE Average 04/05-08/09
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%		
AA/AS Degree	2,343	51%	2,416	51%	2,209	50%	2,066	48%	2,119	41%	-10%	48%
Certificate 60 or More Units	10	0%	16	0%	31	1%	22	1%	23	0%	130%	0%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	605	13%	460	10%	397	9%	396	9%	509	10%	-16%	10%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	619	14%	670	14%	615	14%	594	14%	586	11%	-5%	13%
CE Certificates of Completion	503	11%	594	13%	448	10%	582	13%	1,161	23%	131%	14%
GED	208	5%	199	4%	210	5%	196	5%	228	4%	10%	4%
High School Diploma	273	6%	356	8%	472	11%	485	11%	517	10%	89%	9%
Total	4,561	100%	4,711	100%	4,382	100%	4,341	100%	5,143	100%	13%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

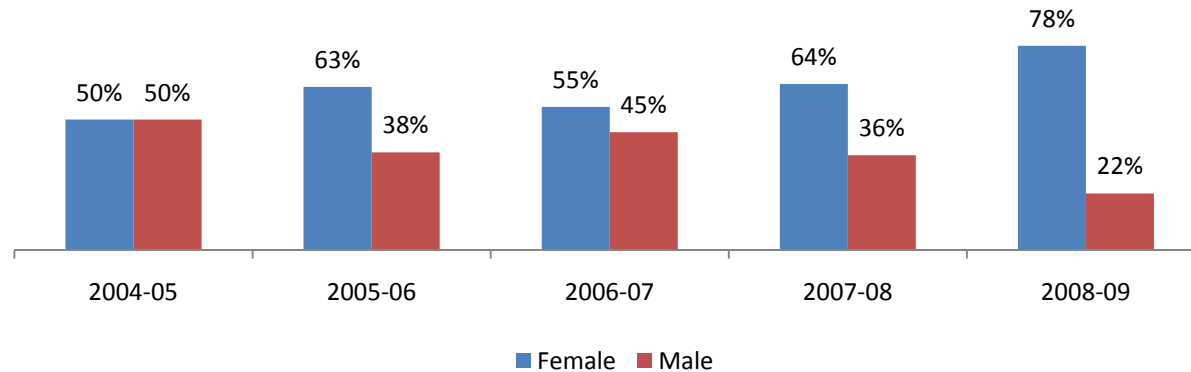
SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Annual Awards Conferred by Gender: Of the total awards conferred districtwide, female students (57%) received more associate degrees, on average, than their male student counterpart (43%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. Both male and female students displayed a decreased trend of 11% and 9%, respectively, for the number of associate degrees awarded within all colleges in the district between 2004/05 and 2008/09. From 2004/05 to 2008/09, of the total awards conferred districtwide, male students (58%) received more Continuing Education certificates of completion, on average, than their female student counterpart (42%). All Continuing Education award categories (CE certificates of completion, GED, and high school diploma) displayed an increased trend in the amount of awards conferred between 2004/05 and 2008/09.

Figure 3.14.1. Districtwide Annual AA/AS Degrees by Gender



Figure 3.14.2. Districtwide Annual Certificates 60 or More Units by Gender



SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Figure 3.14.3. Districtwide Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Gender

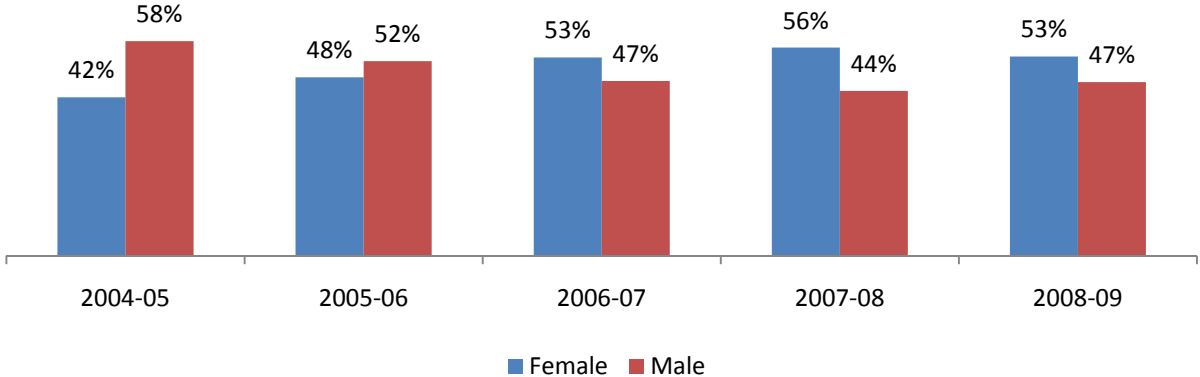
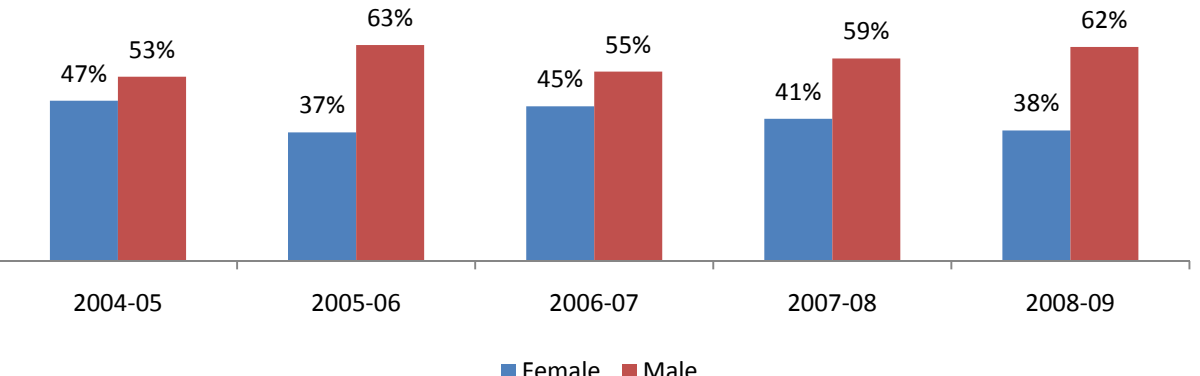


Figure 3.14.4. Districtwide Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Gender



SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Figure 3.14.5. Districtwide Annual Certificates of Completion Conferred by Gender

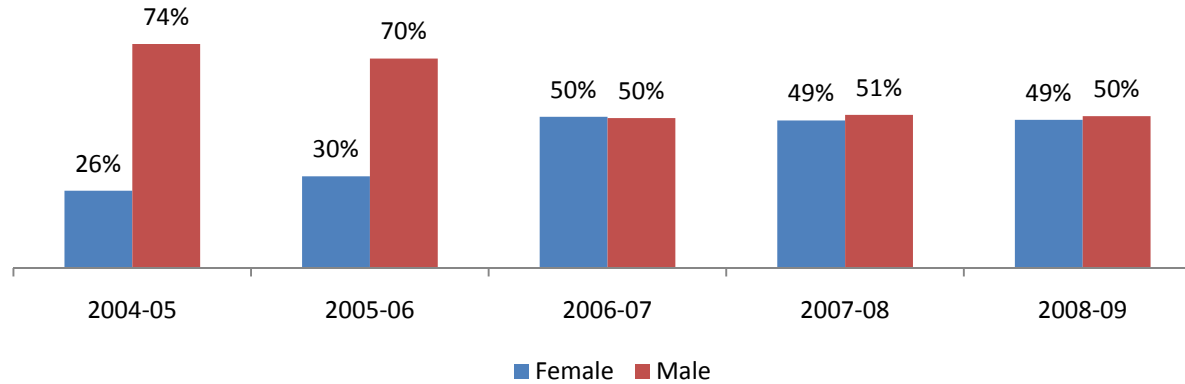


Figure 3.14.6. Districtwide Annual GED Conferred by Gender

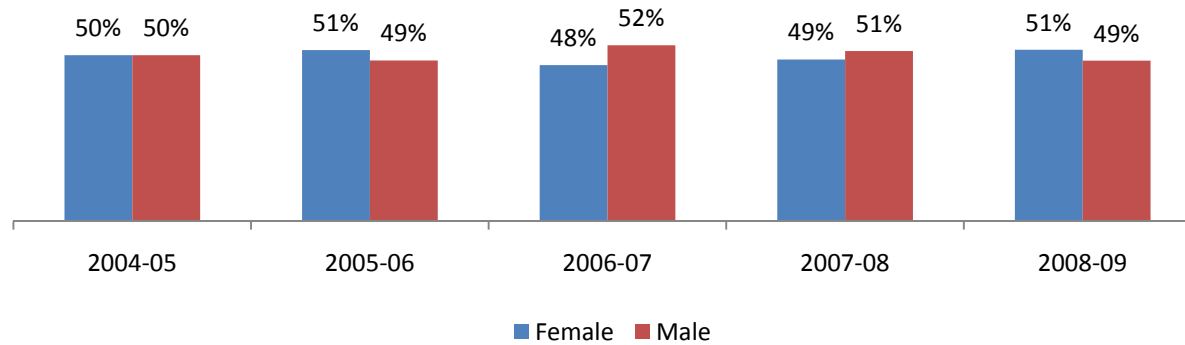
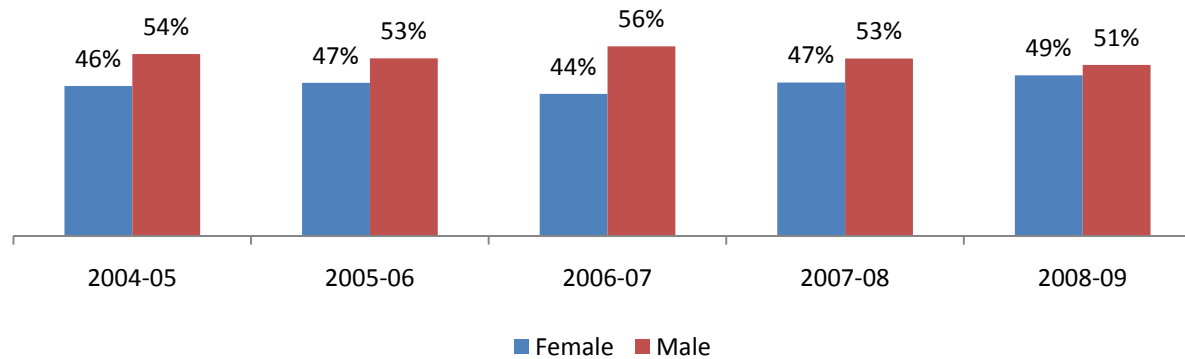


Figure 3.14.7. Districtwide Annual High School Diploma Conferred by Gender



SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.14. Districtwide Awards by Gender

		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges/CE Average 04/05-08/09
AA/AS Degree	Female	1,333	57%	1,341	56%	1,274	58%	1,171	57%	1,217	57%	-9%	57%
	Male	1,009	43%	1,074	44%	934	42%	895	43%	902	43%	-11%	43%
	Unreported	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	2,343	100%	2,416	100%	2,209	100%	2,066	100%	2,119	100%	-10%	100%
Certificate 60 or More Units	Female	5	50%	10	63%	17	55%	14	64%	18	78%	260%	63%
	Male	5	50%	6	38%	14	45%	8	36%	5	22%	0%	37%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	10	100%	16	100%	31	100%	22	100%	23	100%	130%	100%
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Female	257	42%	220	48%	211	53%	221	56%	272	53%	6%	50%
	Male	348	58%	240	52%	186	47%	175	44%	237	47%	-32%	50%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	605	100%	460	100%	397	100%	396	100%	509	100%	-16%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	Female	288	47%	250	37%	276	45%	245	41%	222	38%	-23%	42%
	Male	331	53%	420	63%	338	55%	349	59%	364	62%	10%	58%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	619	100%	670	100%	615	100%	594	100%	586	100%	-5%	100%
CE Certificates of Completion	Female	129	26%	181	30%	225	50%	285	49%	571	49%	343%	42%
	Male	374	74%	413	70%	223	50%	296	51%	585	50%	56%	58%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	5	0%	0%	0%
	Total	503	100%	594	100%	448	100%	582	100%	1,161	100%	131%	100%
GED	Female	104	50%	102	51%	100	48%	96	49%	117	51%	13%	50%
	Male	104	50%	97	49%	110	52%	100	51%	111	49%	7%	50%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	208	100%	199	100%	210	100%	196	100%	228	100%	10%	100%
High School Diploma	Female	126	46%	167	47%	209	44%	228	47%	252	49%	100%	47%
	Male	147	54%	188	53%	263	56%	256	53%	265	51%	80%	53%
	Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	273	100%	356	100%	472	100%	485	100%	517	100%	89%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: The number of associate degrees conferred within all colleges in the district decreased for all ethnic groups except for Latino students, which increased 15% between 2004/05 to 2008/09. With the exception of Filipino students, the number of certificates of completion conferred at Continuing Education increased for all ethnic groups between 2004/05 and 2008/09. From 2004/05 to 2008/09, White students consistently received the most awards, followed by Latino students, and then Asian/Pacific Islander students across all award categories within all colleges in the district. The pattern of data was slightly different for Continuing Education award categories. For Continuing Education award categories, Latino students consistently received the most awards followed by White students across all award categories. These trends reflect the fact that these three ethnicities (White, Latino and Asian/Pacific Islanders students) constitute the greatest proportions of the districtwide student headcount population.

Figure 3.15.1. Districtwide Annual AA/AS Degrees by Ethnicity

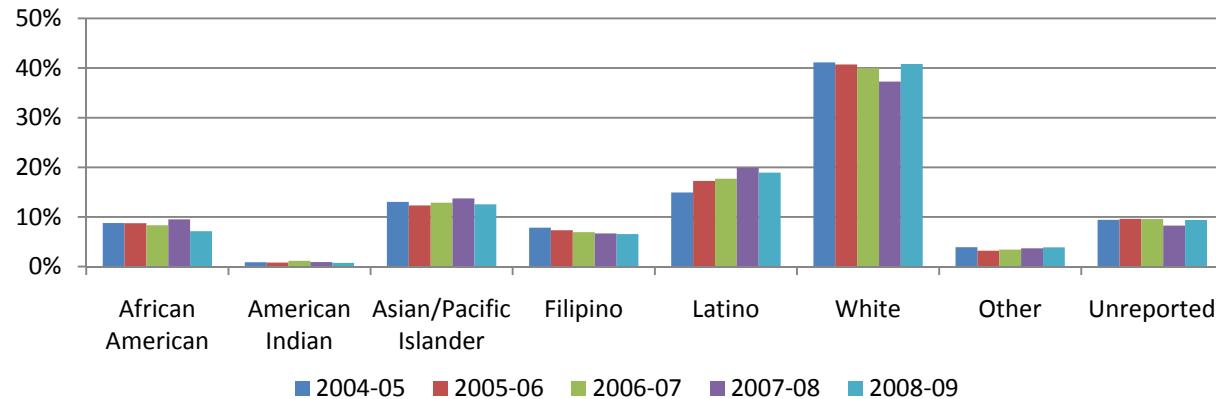
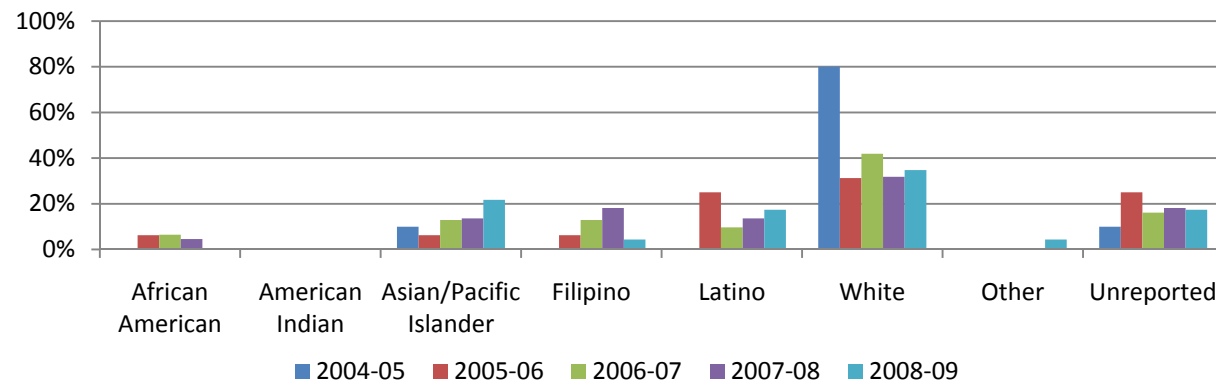


Figure 3.15.2. Districtwide Annual Certificates 60 or More Units by Ethnicity



SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Figure 3.15.3. Districtwide Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Ethnicity

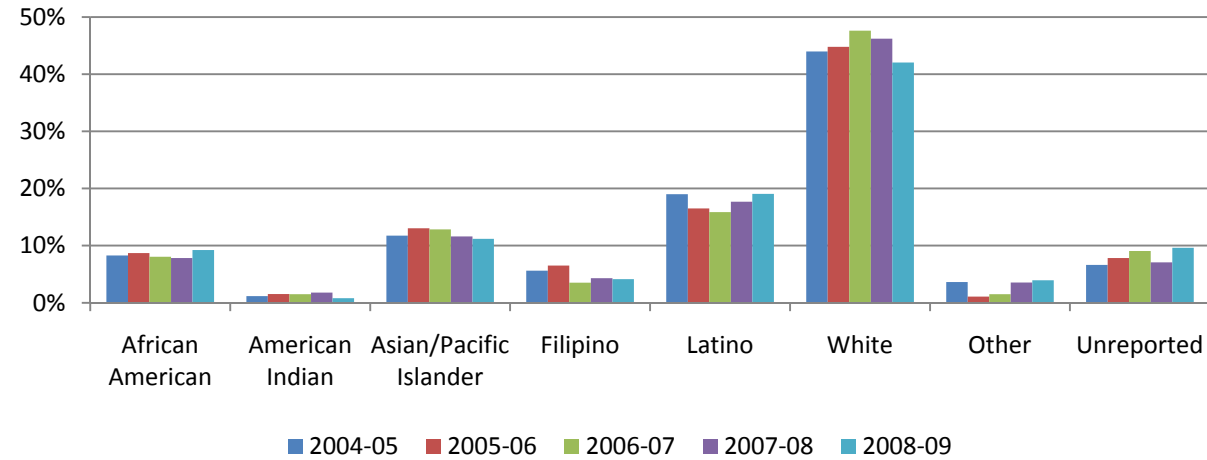
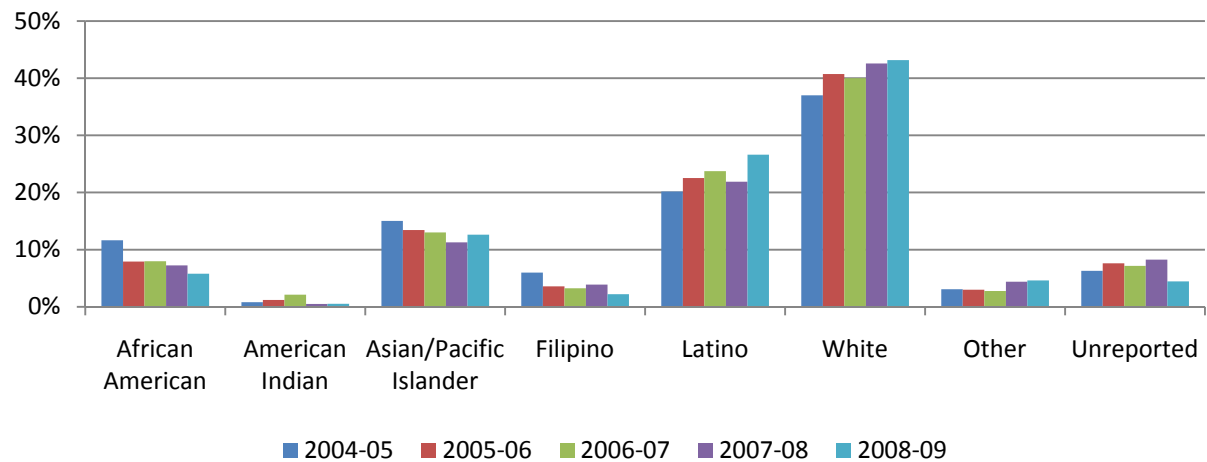


Figure 3.15.4. Districtwide Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Ethnicity



SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Figure 3.15.5. Districtwide Annual Certificates of Completion Conferred by Ethnicity

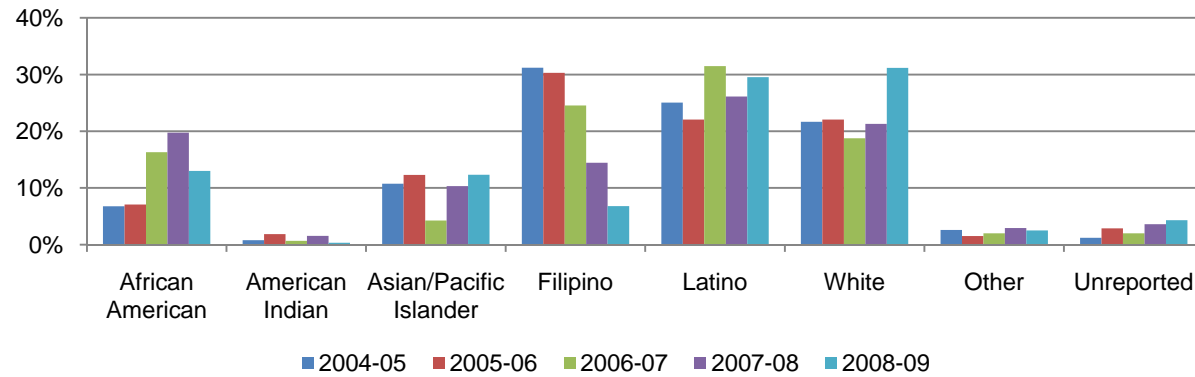


Figure 3.15.6. Districtwide Annual GED Conferred by Ethnicity

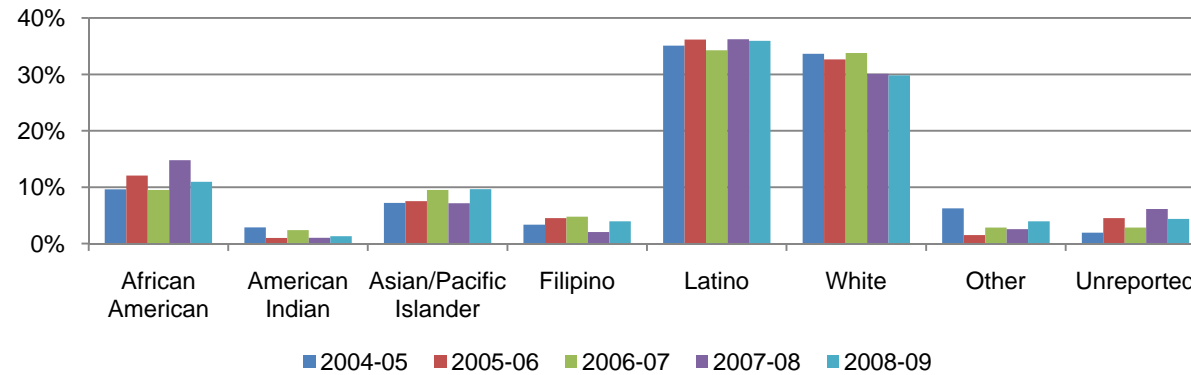
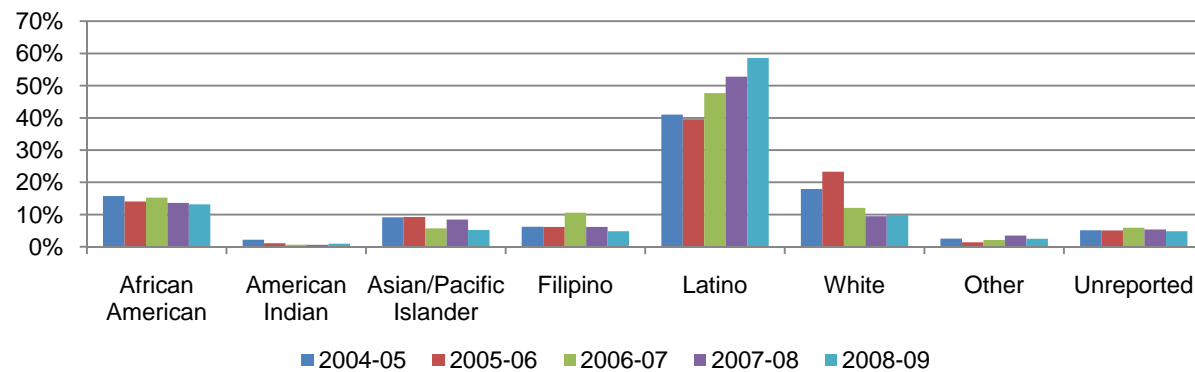


Figure 3.15.7. Districtwide Annual High School Diploma Conferred by Ethnicity



SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.15. Districtwide Awards by Ethnicity

		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges/CE Average 04/05-08/09
AA/AS Degree	African American	206	9%	211	9%	184	8%	197	10%	151	7%	-27%	9%
	American Indian	21	1%	20	1%	26	1%	19	1%	16	1%	-24%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	305	13%	298	12%	284	13%	284	14%	266	13%	-13%	13%
	Filipino	184	8%	177	7%	153	7%	138	7%	139	7%	-24%	7%
	Latino	350	15%	417	17%	391	18%	411	20%	401	19%	15%	18%
	White	964	41%	984	41%	883	40%	770	37%	865	41%	-10%	40%
	Other	92	4%	77	3%	76	3%	76	4%	82	4%	-11%	4%
	Unreported	221	9%	232	10%	212	10%	171	8%	199	9%	-10%	9%
Total	2,343	100%	2,416	100%	2,209	100%	2,066	100%	2,119	100%	-10%	100%	
Certificate 60 or More Units	African American	0	0%	1	6%	2	6%	1	5%	0	0%	0%	4%
	American Indian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	1	10%	1	6%	4	13%	3	14%	5	22%	400%	14%
	Filipino	0	0%	1	6%	4	13%	4	18%	1	4%	0%	10%
	Latino	0	0%	4	25%	3	10%	3	14%	4	17%	0%	14%
	White	8	80%	5	31%	13	42%	7	32%	8	35%	0%	40%
	Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0%	1%
	Unreported	1	10%	4	25%	5	16%	4	18%	4	17%	300%	18%
Total	10	100%	16	100%	31	100%	22	100%	23	100%	130%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.15. Districtwide Awards by Ethnicity (Continued)

		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges/CE Average 04/05-08/09
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	African American	50	8%	40	9%	32	8%	31	8%	47	9%	-6%	8%
	American Indian	7	1%	7	2%	6	2%	7	2%	4	1%	-43%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	71	12%	60	13%	51	13%	46	12%	57	11%	-20%	12%
	Filipino	34	6%	30	7%	14	4%	17	4%	21	4%	-38%	5%
	Latino	115	19%	76	17%	63	16%	70	18%	97	19%	-16%	18%
	White	266	44%	206	45%	189	48%	183	46%	214	42%	-20%	45%
	Other	22	4%	5	1%	6	2%	14	4%	20	4%	-9%	3%
	Unreported	40	7%	36	8%	36	9%	28	7%	49	10%	23%	8%
Total	605	100%	460	100%	397	100%	396	100%	509	100%	-16%	100%	
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	African American	72	12%	53	8%	49	8%	43	7%	34	6%	-53%	8%
	American Indian	5	1%	8	1%	13	2%	3	1%	3	1%	-40%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	93	15%	90	13%	80	13%	67	11%	74	13%	-20%	13%
	Filipino	37	6%	24	4%	20	3%	23	4%	13	2%	-65%	4%
	Latino	125	20%	151	23%	146	24%	130	22%	156	27%	25%	23%
	White	229	37%	273	41%	246	40%	253	43%	253	43%	10%	41%
	Other	19	3%	20	3%	17	3%	26	4%	27	5%	42%	4%
	Unreported	39	6%	51	8%	44	7%	49	8%	26	4%	-33%	7%
Total	619	100%	670	100%	615	100%	594	100%	586	100%	-5%	100%	

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.15. Districtwide Awards by Ethnicity (Continued)

		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges/CE Average 04/05-08/09
CE Certificates of Completion	African American	34	7%	42	7%	73	16%	115	20%	151	13%	344%	13%
	American Indian	4	1%	11	2%	3	1%	9	2%	4	0%	0%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	54	11%	73	12%	19	4%	60	10%	143	12%	165%	11%
	Filipino	157	31%	180	30%	110	25%	84	14%	79	7%	-50%	19%
	Latino	126	25%	131	22%	141	31%	152	26%	343	30%	172%	27%
	White	109	22%	131	22%	84	19%	124	21%	362	31%	232%	25%
	Other	13	3%	9	2%	9	2%	17	3%	29	2%	123%	2%
	Unreported	6	1%	17	3%	9	2%	21	4%	50	4%	733%	3%
	Total	503	100%	594	100%	448	100%	582	100%	1,161	100%	131%	100%
GED	African American	20	10%	24	12%	20	10%	29	15%	25	11%	25%	11%
	American Indian	6	3%	2	1%	5	2%	2	1%	3	1%	-50%	2%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	15	7%	15	8%	20	10%	14	7%	22	10%	47%	8%
	Filipino	7	3%	9	5%	10	5%	4	2%	9	4%	29%	4%
	Latino	73	35%	72	36%	72	34%	71	36%	82	36%	12%	36%
	White	70	34%	65	33%	71	34%	59	30%	68	30%	-3%	32%
	Other	13	6%	3	2%	6	3%	5	3%	9	4%	-31%	3%
	Unreported	4	2%	9	5%	6	3%	12	6%	10	4%	150%	4%
	Total	208	100%	199	100%	210	100%	196	100%	228	100%	10%	100%
High School Diploma	African American	43	16%	50	14%	72	15%	66	14%	68	13%	58%	14%
	American Indian	6	2%	4	1%	3	1%	3	1%	5	1%	-17%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	25	9%	33	9%	27	6%	41	8%	27	5%	8%	7%
	Filipino	17	6%	22	6%	50	11%	30	6%	25	5%	47%	7%
	Latino	112	41%	141	40%	225	48%	256	53%	303	59%	171%	49%
	White	49	18%	83	23%	57	12%	46	9%	51	10%	4%	14%
	Other	7	3%	5	1%	10	2%	17	4%	13	3%	86%	2%
	Unreported	14	5%	18	5%	28	6%	26	5%	25	5%	79%	5%
	Total	273	100%	356	100%	472	100%	485	100%	517	100%	89%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Annual Awards Conferred by Age: On average, students between ages 30 and 39 years old consistently displayed a trend of receiving the highest number of awards within each category across most of the award categories with the exception of associate degrees. Between 2004/05 and 2008/09, students between ages 18 and 24 years old received the highest number of associate degrees (40%) on average. The pattern of data was different for Continuing Education award categories. At Continuing Education, on average, students between 18-24 years old consistently displayed a trend of receiving the highest amount of awards within each category across most of the award categories with the exception of certificates of completion. Between 2004/05 and 2008/09, students between ages 50 and older received the highest number of certificates of completion (27%) on average.

Figure 3.16.1. Districtwide Annual AA/AS Degrees by Age

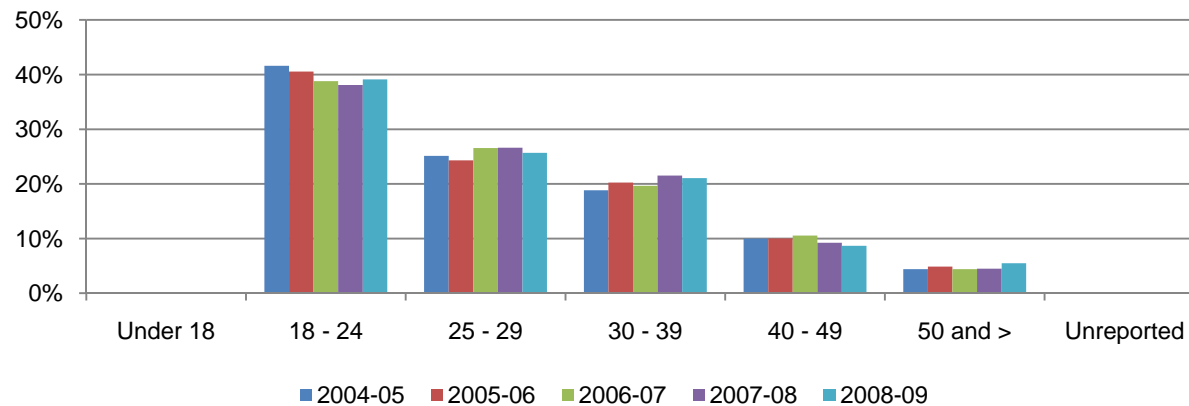
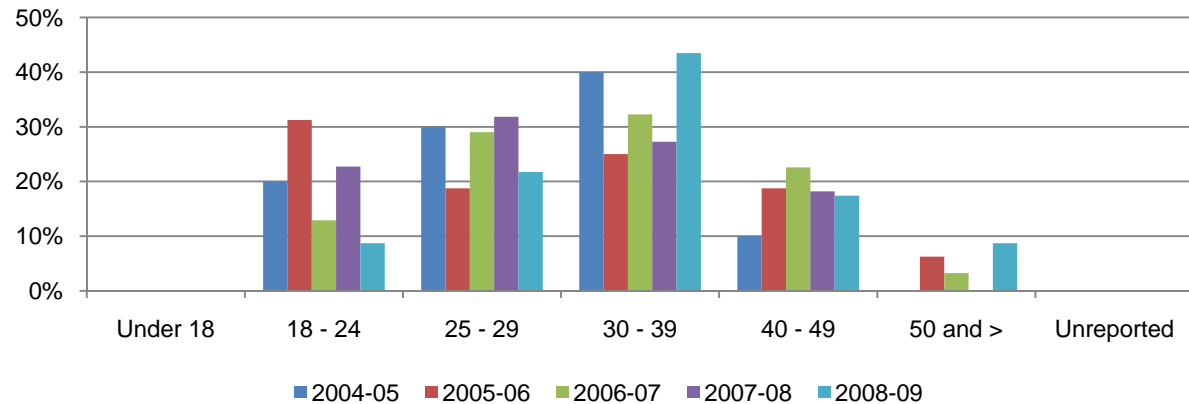


Figure 3.16.2. Districtwide Annual Certificates 60 or More Units by Age



SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Figure 3.16.3. Districtwide Annual Certificates 30 to 59 Units by Age

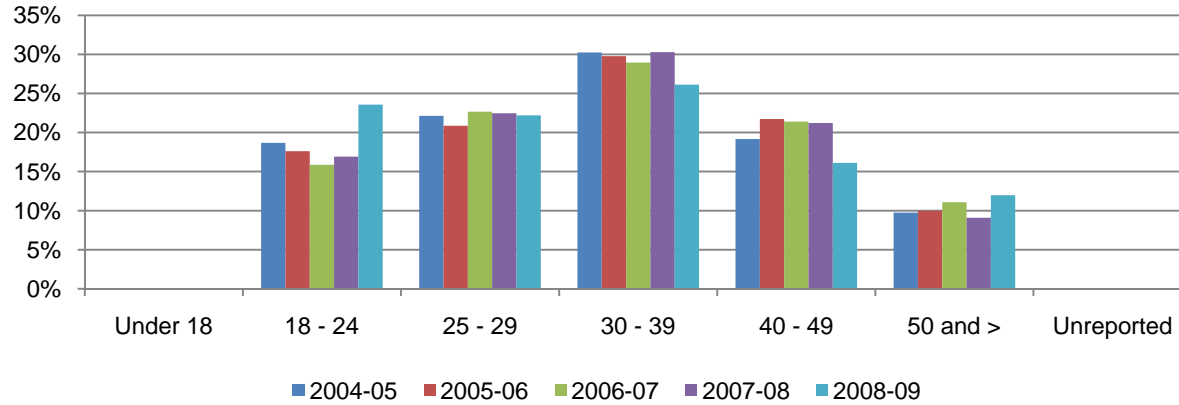
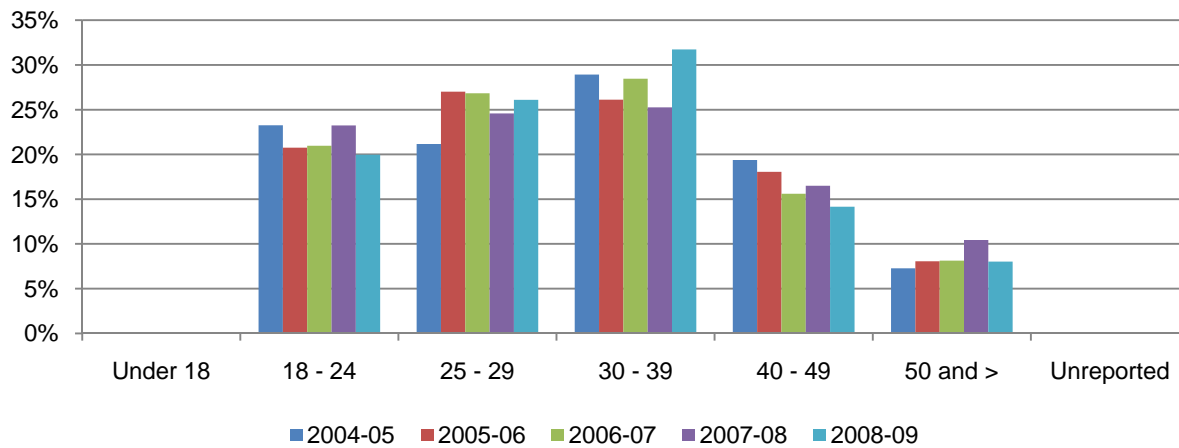


Figure 3.16.4. Districtwide Annual Certificates 29 or Fewer Units by Age



SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Figure 3.16.5. Districtwide Annual Certificates of Completion Conferred by Age

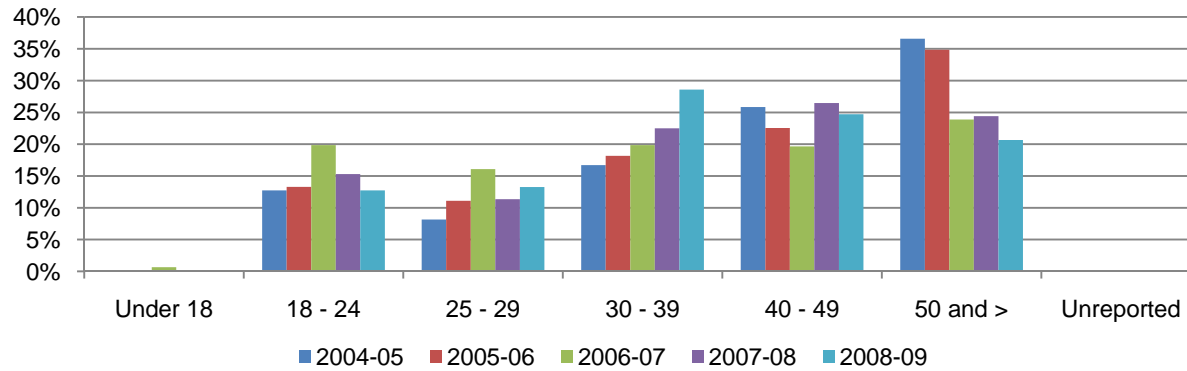


Figure 3.15.6. Districtwide Annual GED Conferred by Age

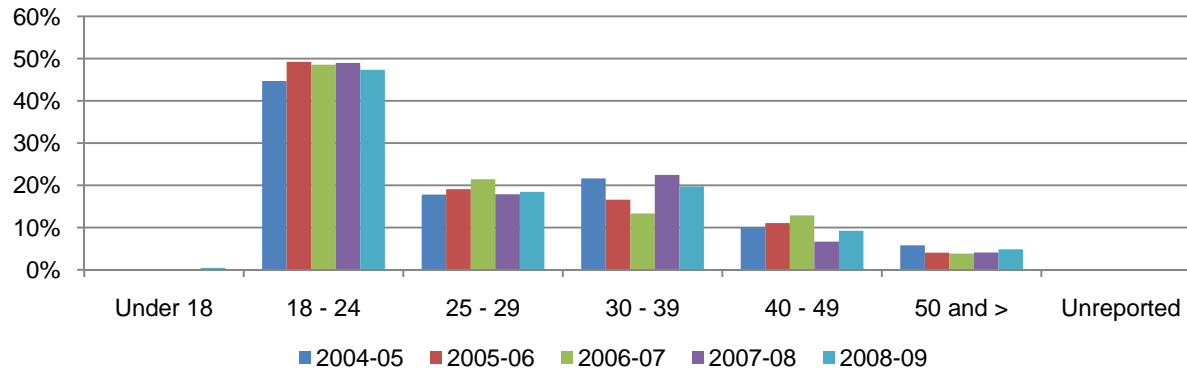
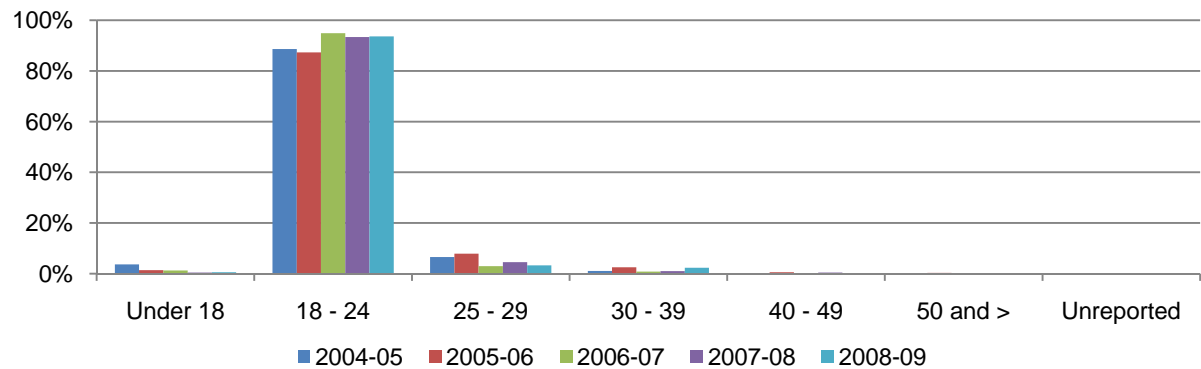


Figure 3.15.7. Districtwide Annual High School Diploma Conferred by Age



SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.16. Districtwide Awards by Age

		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges/CE Average 04/05-08/09
AA/AS Degree	Under 18	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%
	18 - 24	975	42%	980	41%	857	39%	787	38%	829	39%	-15%	40%
	25 - 29	589	25%	587	24%	587	27%	550	27%	544	26%	-8%	26%
	30 - 39	441	19%	489	20%	434	20%	445	22%	446	21%	1%	20%
	40 - 49	234	10%	242	10%	233	11%	191	9%	184	9%	-21%	10%
	50 and >	103	4%	118	5%	97	4%	93	5%	116	5%	13%	5%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	2,343	100%	2,416	100%	2,209	100%	2,066	100%	2,119	100%	-10%	100%
Certificate 60 or More Units	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	18 - 24	2	20%	5	31%	4	13%	5	23%	2	9%	0%	18%
	25 - 29	3	30%	3	19%	9	29%	7	32%	5	22%	67%	26%
	30 - 39	4	40%	4	25%	10	32%	6	27%	10	43%	150%	33%
	40 - 49	1	10%	3	19%	7	23%	4	18%	4	17%	300%	19%
	50 and >	0	0%	1	6%	1	3%	0	0%	2	9%	0%	4%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	10	100%	16	100%	31	100%	22	100%	23	100%	130%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.16. Districtwide Awards by Age (Continued)

		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges/CE Average 04/05-08/09
Certificate 30 to 59 Units	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	18 - 24	113	19%	81	18%	63	16%	67	17%	120	24%	6%	19%
	25 - 29	134	22%	96	21%	90	23%	89	22%	113	22%	-16%	22%
	30 - 39	183	30%	137	30%	115	29%	120	30%	133	26%	-27%	29%
	40 - 49	116	19%	100	22%	85	21%	84	21%	82	16%	-29%	20%
	50 and >	59	10%	46	10%	44	11%	36	9%	61	12%	3%	10%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	605	100%	460	100%	397	100%	396	100%	509	100%	-16%	100%
Certificate 29 or Fewer Units	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	18 - 24	144	23%	139	21%	129	21%	138	23%	117	20%	-19%	22%
	25 - 29	131	21%	181	27%	165	27%	146	25%	153	26%	17%	25%
	30 - 39	179	29%	175	26%	175	28%	150	25%	186	32%	4%	28%
	40 - 49	120	19%	121	18%	96	16%	98	16%	83	14%	-31%	17%
	50 and >	45	7%	54	8%	50	8%	62	10%	47	8%	4%	8%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	619	100%	670	100%	615	100%	594	100%	586	100%	-5%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Awards Conferred)

Table 3.16. Districtwide Awards by Age (Continued)

		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges/CE Average 04/05-08/09
CE Certificates of Completion	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	18 - 24	64	13%	79	13%	89	20%	89	15%	148	13%	131%	14%
	25 - 29	41	8%	66	11%	72	16%	66	11%	154	13%	276%	12%
	30 - 39	84	17%	108	18%	89	20%	131	23%	332	29%	295%	23%
	40 - 49	130	26%	134	23%	88	20%	154	26%	287	25%	121%	24%
	50 and >	184	37%	207	35%	107	24%	142	24%	240	21%	30%	27%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	503	100%	594	100%	448	100%	582	100%	1,161	100%	131%	100%
GED	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0%	0%
	18 - 24	93	45%	98	49%	102	49%	96	49%	108	47%	16%	48%
	25 - 29	37	18%	38	19%	45	21%	35	18%	42	18%	14%	19%
	30 - 39	45	22%	33	17%	28	13%	44	22%	45	20%	0%	19%
	40 - 49	21	10%	22	11%	27	13%	13	7%	21	9%	0%	10%
	50 and >	12	6%	8	4%	8	4%	8	4%	11	5%	-8%	5%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	208	100%	199	100%	210	100%	196	100%	228	100%	10%	100%
High School Diploma	Under 18	10	4%	5	1%	6	1%	2	0%	3	1%	-70%	1%
	18 - 24	242	89%	311	87%	448	95%	453	93%	484	94%	100%	92%
	25 - 29	18	7%	28	8%	14	3%	22	5%	17	3%	-6%	5%
	30 - 39	3	1%	9	3%	4	1%	5	1%	12	2%	300%	2%
	40 - 49	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	2	0%	1	0%	0%	0%
	50 and >	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
	Total	273	100%	356	100%	472	100%	485	100%	517	100%	89%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume: The annual transfer volume for all colleges in the district increased 30%, from 1,683 in 2004/05 to 2,195 in 2008/09.

Figure 3.17. All Colleges Overall Annual Transfers

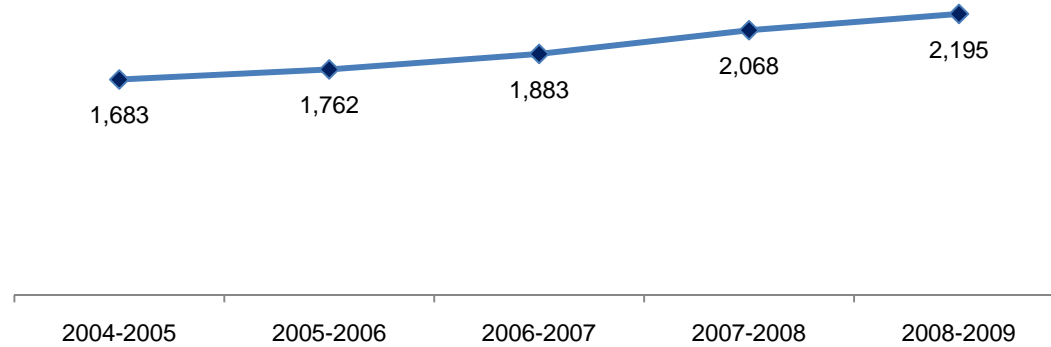


Table 3.17. All Colleges Overall Annual Transfers

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	% Change 04/05-08/09
Total	1,683	1,762	1,883	2,068	2,195	30%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by Gender: Between 2004/05 and 2008/09, on average, of those who transferred from the district, 52% were female students and 48% were male students. The transfer volume for both male and female students increased between 2004/05 and 2008/09 (31% and 30%, respectively).

Figure 3.18. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Gender

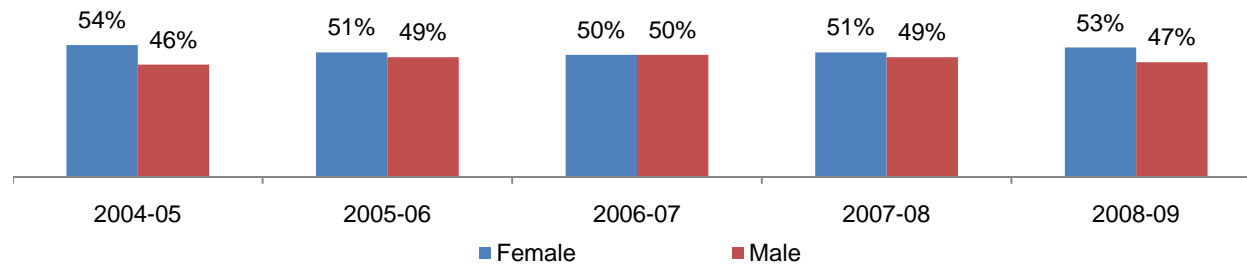


Figure 3.18. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Gender

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges Average 04/05-08/09
Female	902	54%	894	51%	937	50%	1,046	51%	1,170	53%	30%	52%
Male	779	46%	867	49%	946	50%	1,020	49%	1,024	47%	31%	48%
Unreported	2	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	0%	1	0%	-50%	0%
Total	1,683	100%	1,762	100%	1,883	100%	2,068	100%	2,195	100%	30%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by Ethnicity: Of fall the students who transferred from all colleges in the district, exactly half were White students (50%) on average. Both Latino students (14%) and Asian/Pacific Islander students (13%) had the next highest transfer volume between 2004/05 and 2008/09. All the ethnic groups displayed an increased trend in transfer volume. Latino students increased the most by 87%, from 178 in 2004/05 to 333 in 2008/09.

Figure 3.19. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

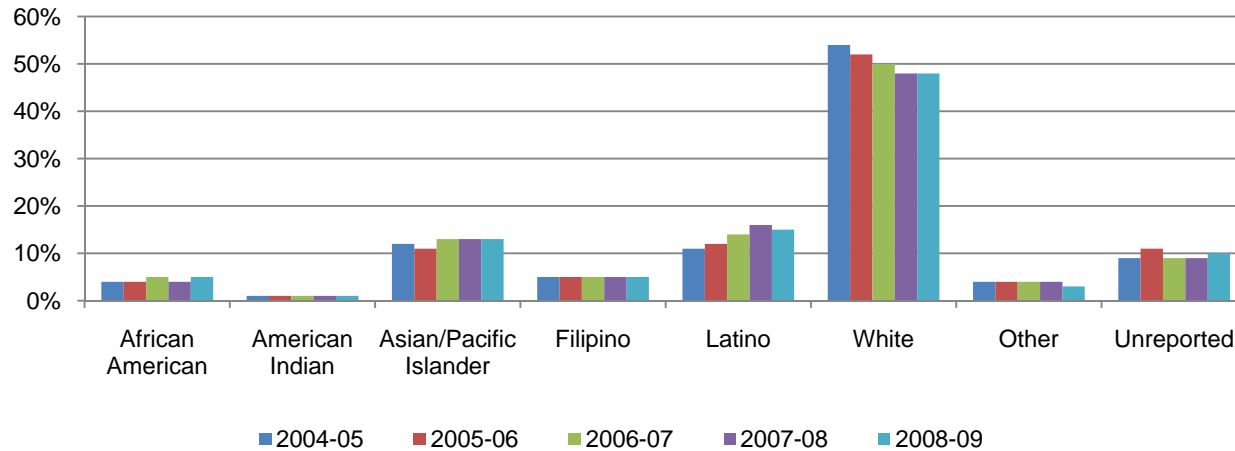


Table 3.19. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Ethnicity

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges Average 04/05-08/09
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%		
African American	74	4%	74	4%	85	5%	91	4%	100	5%	35%	4%
American Indian	13	1%	14	1%	14	1%	20	1%	15	1%	15%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	204	12%	200	11%	252	13%	276	13%	277	13%	36%	13%
Filipino	88	5%	94	5%	88	5%	107	5%	117	5%	33%	5%
Latino	178	11%	213	12%	257	14%	326	16%	333	15%	87%	14%
White	911	54%	913	52%	946	50%	991	48%	1,060	48%	16%	50%
Other	63	4%	63	4%	67	4%	73	4%	68	3%	8%	3%
Unreported	152	9%	191	11%	174	9%	184	9%	225	10%	48%	10%
Total	1,683	100%	1,762	100%	1,883	100%	2,068	100%	2,195	100%	30%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by Age: Of those who transferred from the district, on average, the greatest proportions comprised students ages 18-24 (66%), students between ages 25 and 29 years old (23%), and students ages 30 to 39 years old (8%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. All of the age groups displayed an increased trend in transfer volume, with students between ages 25 and 29 years old increasing 63%, from 317 in 2004/05 to 516 in 2008/09.

Figure 3.20. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Age

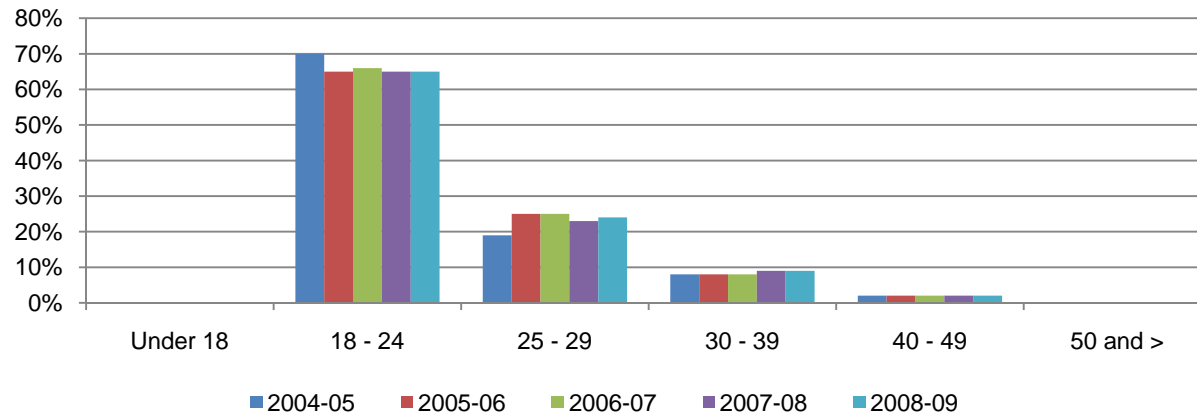


Table 3.20. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Age

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges Average 04/05-08/09
Under 18	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	4	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
18 - 24	1,182	70%	1,138	65%	1,234	66%	1,349	65%	1,434	65%	21%	66%
25 - 29	317	19%	440	25%	463	25%	476	23%	516	24%	63%	23%
30 - 39	142	8%	141	8%	148	8%	190	9%	191	9%	35%	8%
40 - 49	34	2%	34	2%	30	2%	40	2%	45	2%	32%	2%
50 and >	8	0%	8	0%	7	0%	9	0%	9	0%	13%	0%
Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
Total	1,683	100%	1,762	100%	1,883	100%	2,068	100%	2,195	100%	30%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State: On average, nearly half of the all colleges in the district transfer volume were students who transferred into the California State University system (CSU) (48%), followed by the University of California system (UC) (22%), Out-of State institutions (20%), and In-State private institutions (10%). Students who transferred from all colleges in the district to an In-State private institution increased 109% in transfer volume, from 135 in 2004/05 to 282 in 2008/09.

Figure 3.21. All Colleges Annual Transfers by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

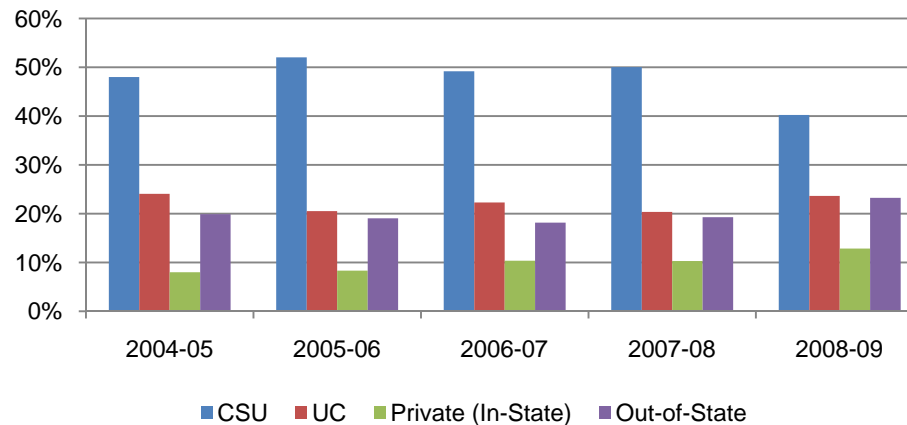


Table 3.21. All Colleges Annual Transfers by CSU-UC/Private (In-State)/Out-of-State

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges Average 04/05-08/09
CSU	808	48%	917	52%	926	49%	1,035	50%	883	40%	9%	48%
UC	405	24%	362	21%	420	22%	421	20%	519	24%	28%	22%
Private (In-State)	135	8%	147	8%	195	10%	213	10%	282	13%	109%	10%
Out-of-State	335	20%	336	19%	342	18%	399	19%	510	23%	52%	20%
Total	1,683	100%	1,762	100%	1,883	100%	2,068	100%	2,194	100%	30%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Out-of-State included both public and private 4-year institutions.

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by CSU/UC: Of the total all colleges in the district transfer volume (see Table 3.17), 70% transferred into either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems on average (48% and 22%, respectively). Of the total number of students who transferred to CSU or UC systems, the majority of students went to CSU (68%) and about one-third went to UC (32%) on average. Both the CSU and UC systems showed an increased trend in the number of students who transferred from all colleges in the district (9% and 28%, respectively) to their respective systems between 2004/05 and 2008/09.

Figure 3.22. All Colleges Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

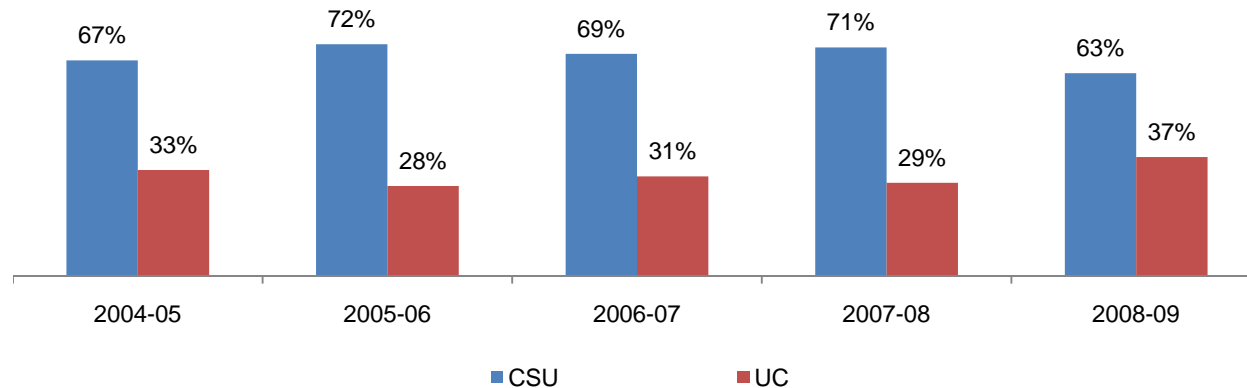


Table 3.22. All Colleges Annual Transfers by CSU/UC

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges Average 04/05-08/09
CSU	808	67%	917	72%	926	69%	1,035	71%	883	63%	9%	68%
UC	405	33%	362	28%	420	31%	421	29%	519	37%	28%	32%
Total	1,213	100%	1,279	100%	1,346	100%	1,456	100%	1,402	100%	16%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section III: Student Outcomes (Annual Transfer Volume)

Annual Transfer Volume by Institution Type: Of those who transferred from all colleges within the district, on average, 19% transferred to a private institution and 81% transferred to a public institution. Both public and private institutions showed an increased trend in the number of students who transferred from all colleges within the district (18% and 93%, respectively) to their respective institutions between 2004/05 and 2008/09.

Figure 3.23. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Institution Type

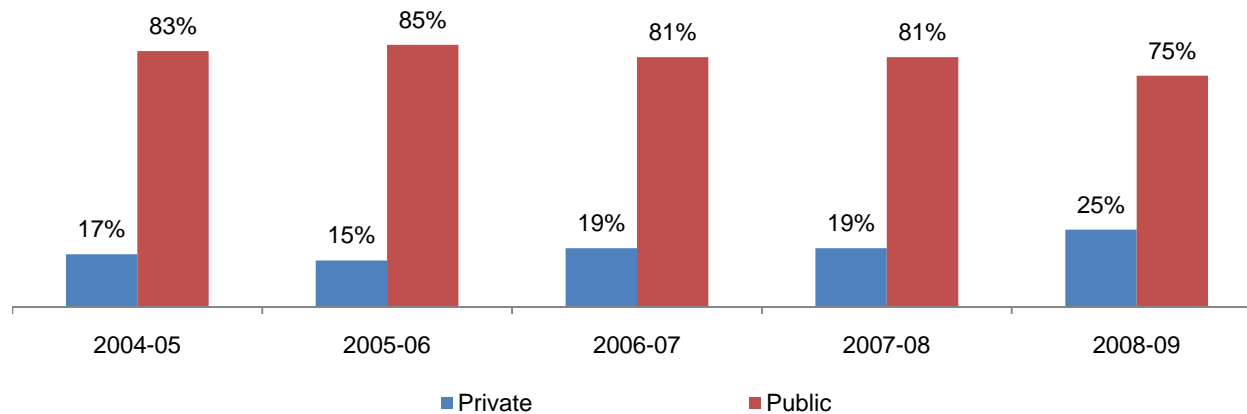


Table 3.23. All Colleges Annual Transfers by Institution Type

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		% Change 04/05-08/09	All Colleges Average 04/05-08/09
Private	285	17%	270	15%	354	19%	387	19%	550	25%	93%	19%
Public	1,398	83%	1,492	85%	1,529	81%	1,681	81%	1,645	75%	18%	81%
Total	1,683	100%	1,762	100%	1,883	100%	2,068	100%	2,195	100%	30%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: Public and private included both Out-of-State and In-State 4-year institutions.

Section IV
Productivity and Efficiency

SDCCD Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency

This section of the Fact Book contains information on productivity and efficiency measures. The following describes in detail each of the measures:

- 1) FTES. The first measure reported in this section is a measure of productivity. FTES is a calculation of full-time equivalent students enrolled as of official census and is based on the total number of student contact hours.
- 2) Enrollments. The second measure in this section of the report is also a measure of productivity. Enrollments are duplicated counts of students. The measure counts all of the classes in which a single student is enrolled compared to unduplicated headcount which counts the student only once regardless of the number of classes he/she may be enrolled in.
- 3) Fill Rates. The third measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Fill rates are a calculation of the total enrollment capacity of a class over the total enrollments in the class.
- 4) Load. The fourth measure reported in this section is a measure of efficiency. Load is a calculation of the ratio of Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) to Full-time Equivalent Faculty (WSCH/FTEF).

SDCCD Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (FTES)

Annual FTES: The District showed declining FTES between 2004/05 and 2005/06 and then a steady increase between 2005/06 and 2008/09. Between 2004/05 and 2008/09, the District showed a 7% increase in FTES. For credit FTES, there was a 7% increase, from 32,126 in 2004/05 to 34,232 in 2008/09. Districtwide non-credit FTES exhibited an 8% increase between 2004/05 and 2008/09.

Figure 4.1. Districtwide Annual FTES

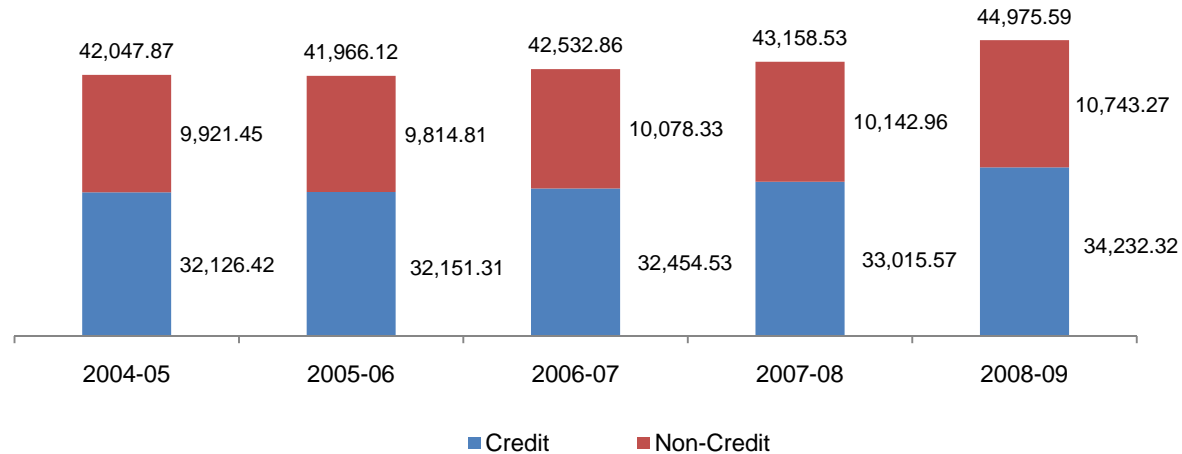


Table 4.1. Districtwide Annual FTES

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Credit	32,126.42	32,151.31	32,454.53	33,015.57	34,232.32
Non-Credit	9,921.45	9,814.81	10,078.33	10,142.96	10,743.27
Total	42,047.87	41,966.12	42,532.86	43,158.53	44,975.59

Source: SDCCD Information System

SDCCD Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (Enrollments)

Enrollments: The enrollment trend for the online mode of instruction increased tremendously for summer (419%), fall (214%), and spring (153%) terms between 2004/05 and 2008/09. However, the on campus mode of instruction enrollment trend consistently decreased for the summer, fall, and spring terms (17%, 3%, and 3%, respectively) between 2004/05 and 2008/09.

Figure 4.2.1. All Colleges Enrollment (Summer)

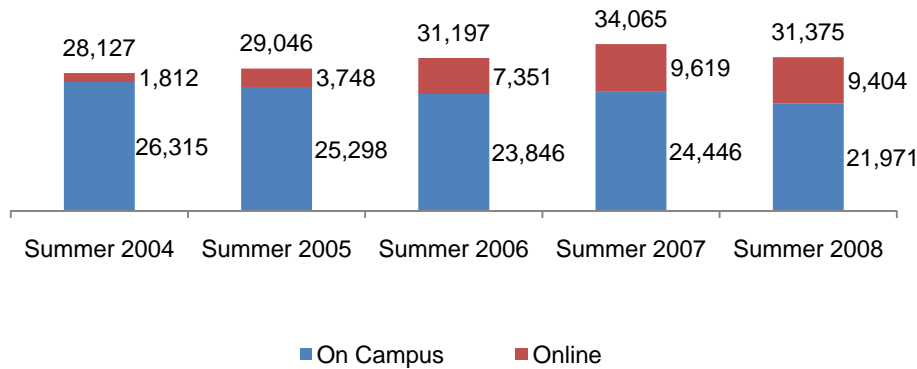


Figure 4.2.2. All Colleges Enrollment (Fall)

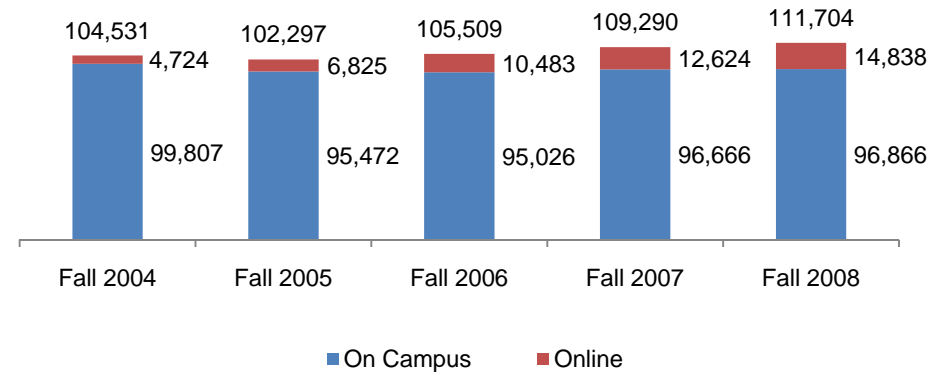
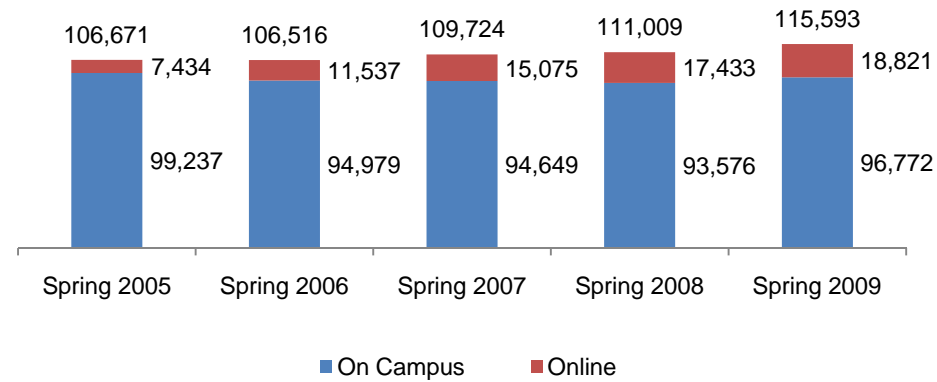


Figure 4.2.3. All Colleges Enrollment (Spring)



SDCCD Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (Fill Rates)

Fill Rates: The overall fill rates for all colleges in the district were the highest in the fall term, on average, when compared to spring and summer terms (80% vs. 78% and 70%, respectively) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. On average, fill rates for the on campus mode of instruction across summer, fall, and spring terms (74%, 78%, and 78%) varied when compared to the online mode of instruction (summer 69%, fall 80%, and, spring 78% terms).

Figure 4.3.1. All Colleges Fill Rates (Summer)

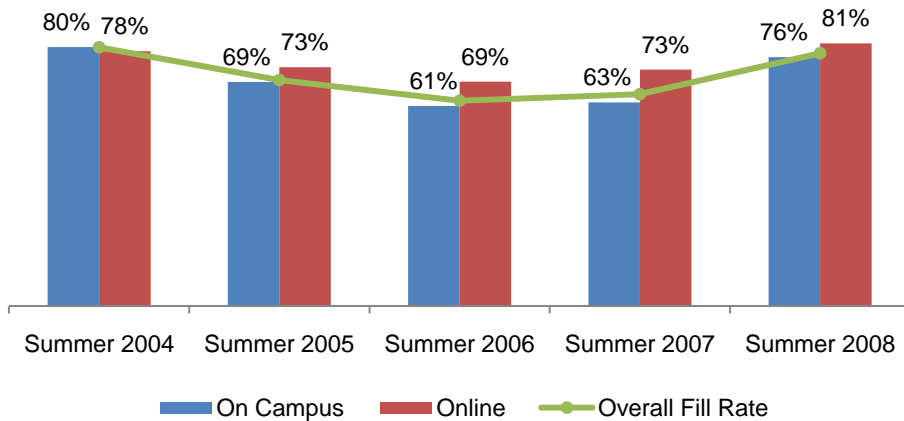


Figure 4.3.2. All Colleges Fill Rates (Fall)

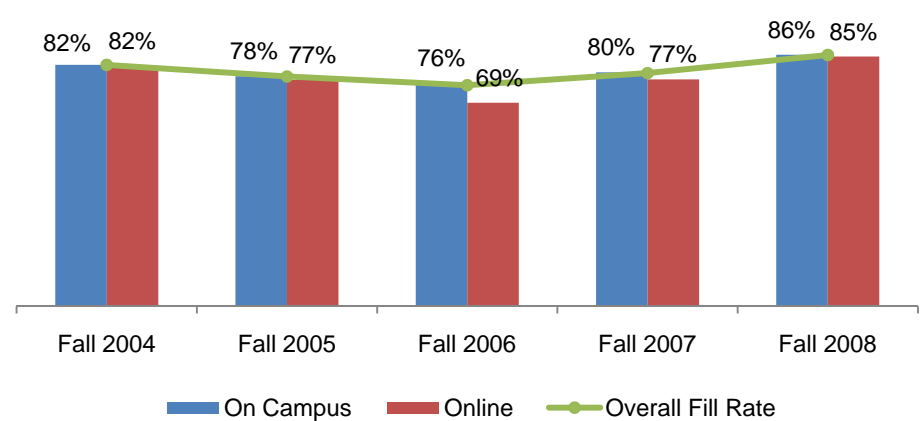
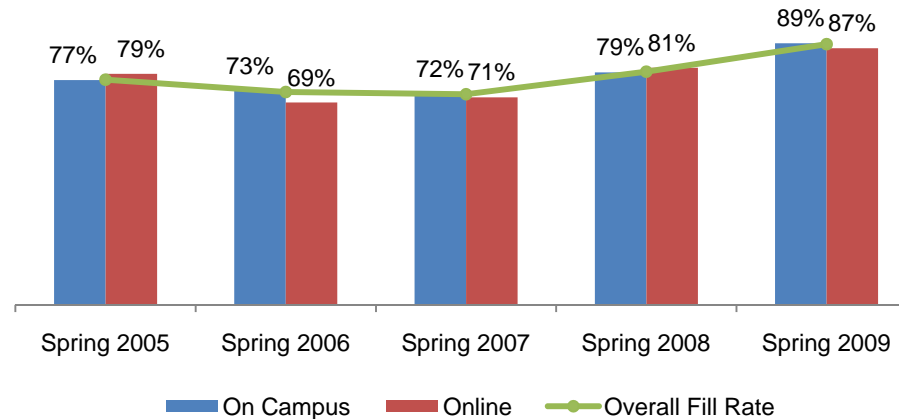


Figure 4.3.3. All Colleges Fill Rates (Spring)



SDCCD Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (Enrollment and Fill Rates)

Table 4.2. All Colleges Enrollments and Fill Rates

Term	On Campus			Online			All Colleges Total		
	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate	Enrollment	Capacity	Fill Rate
Summer 2004	26,315	33,079	80%	1,812	2,315	78%	28,127	35,394	79%
Summer 2005	25,298	36,737	69%	3,748	5,107	73%	29,046	41,844	69%
Summer 2006	23,846	38,780	61%	7,351	10,662	69%	31,197	49,442	63%
Summer 2007	24,446	39,088	63%	9,619	13,247	73%	34,065	52,335	65%
Summer 2008	21,971	28,743	76%	9,404	11,658	81%	31,375	40,401	78%
Total & Average	121,876	176,427	69%	31,934	42,989	74%	153,810	219,416	70%
Fall 2004	99,807	121,248	82%	4,724	5,762	82%	104,531	127,010	82%
Fall 2005	95,472	121,721	78%	6,825	8,839	77%	102,297	130,560	78%
Fall 2006	95,026	124,882	76%	10,483	15,105	69%	105,509	139,987	75%
Fall 2007	96,666	121,155	80%	12,624	16,315	77%	109,290	137,470	80%
Fall 2008	96,866	112,942	86%	14,838	17,422	85%	111,704	130,364	86%
Total & Average	483,837	601,948	80%	49,494	63,443	78%	533,331	665,391	80%
Spring 2005	99,237	129,447	77%	7,434	9,437	79%	106,671	138,884	77%
Spring 2006	94,979	129,990	73%	11,537	16,718	69%	106,516	146,708	73%
Spring 2007	94,649	131,418	72%	15,075	21,302	71%	109,724	152,720	72%
Spring 2008	93,576	118,059	79%	17,433	21,561	81%	111,009	139,620	80%
Spring 2009	96,772	108,495	89%	18,821	21,511	87%	115,593	130,006	89%
Total & Average	479,213	617,409	78%	70,300	90,529	78%	549,513	707,938	78%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Fill rates are enrollments over the enrollment cap and do not include Positive Attendance, Non-credit, Apprenticeship, In-service or cancelled courses.

SDCCD Section IV: Productivity and Efficiency (Load)

Load: The Load values for Fall 2004 and Fall 2008 terms were greater compared to the Load values of the other three fall terms. Furthermore, the Load value for Spring 2009 was greater than the Load value of the previous four spring terms. The statewide benchmark for Load is 525 for a 17.5 week semester. SDCCD has set an internal benchmark of 557, which is commensurate to its 16.5 week semester.

Figure 4.4.1. All Colleges Fall Load

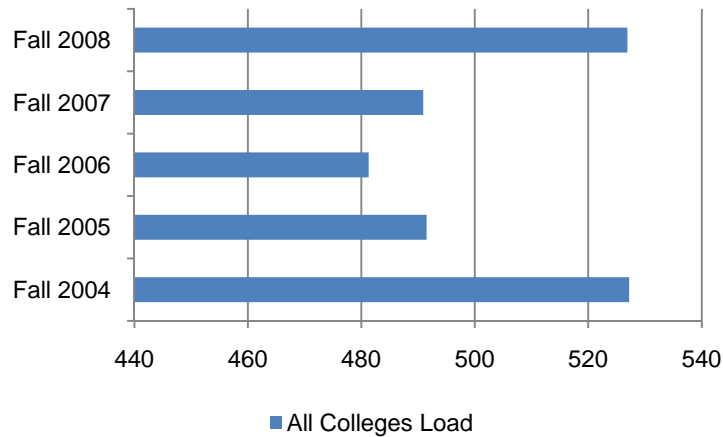


Figure 4.4.2. All Colleges Spring Load

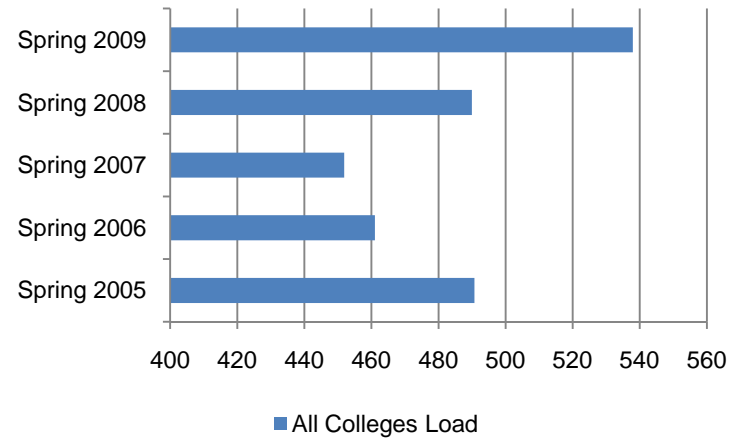


Table 4.4. All Colleges Load

Term	Load
Fall 2004	527
Fall 2005	492
Fall 2006	481
Fall 2007	491
Fall 2008	527
Spring 2005	491
Spring 2006	461
Spring 2007	452
Spring 2008	490
Spring 2009	538

Source: SDCCD Information System

Section V
Human Resources

SDCCD Section V: Human Resources

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Fall 2008 semester. The information is reported as follows:

- 1) Gender
- 2) Ethnicity
- 3) Employee Classification

SDCCD Section V: Human Resources

Fall 2008 Employees by Ethnicity: There were a total of 4,764 total employees working within the District during Fall 2008. The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees comprised 53% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (15%) and Asian employees comprised 11% of the districtwide workforce (see Figure 5.1.1). Among classified staff, White employees comprised 35% of the employees and made up two-thirds of the teaching faculty positions (67%) compared to other ethnic groups (see Table 5.1). White employees comprised exactly half (50%) of management positions and supervisory positions (50%). African American employees comprised one-tenth (10%) of the management positions and 15% of the supervisory positions. Latino employees comprised approximately one-tenth (11%) of the supervisory positions and 13% of the management positions.

Both Filipino and Latino districtwide employee populations (1% and 15%, respectively) were underrepresented relative to the general Filipino and Latino districtwide student populations (4% and 27%, respectively) (see Figure 5.1.2). However, the districtwide White employee population (53%) was overrepresented relative to the districtwide general White student population (35%). The districtwide employee populations of all other ethnic groups were comparable to the districtwide general student populations of all other ethnic groups.

Figure 5.1.1. Districtwide Fall 2008 Employees by Ethnicity

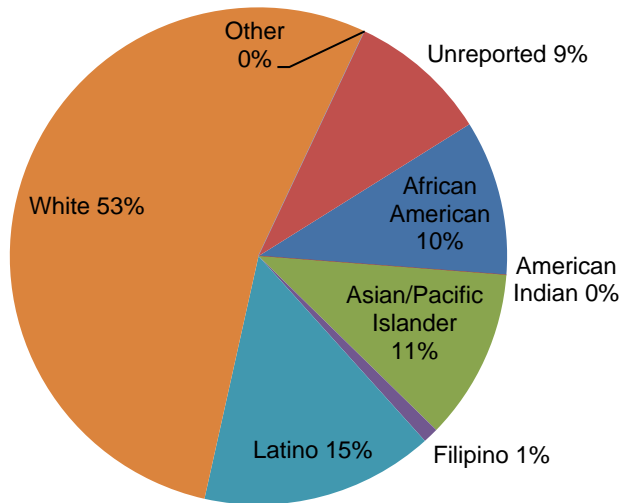
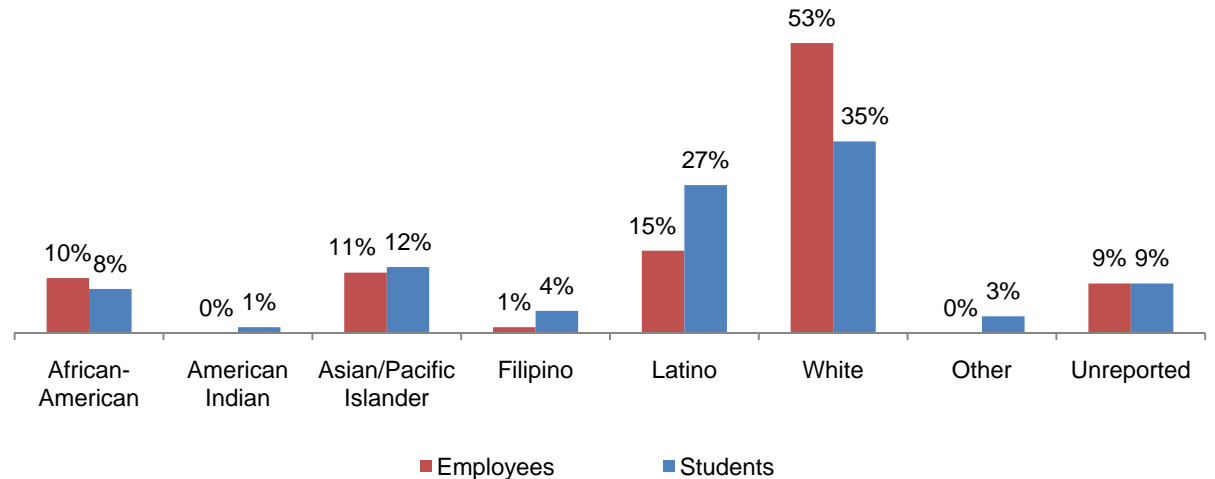


Figure 5.1.2. Districtwide Fall 2008 Employees by Ethnicity



SDCCD Section V: Human Resources

Table 5.1. Districtwide Fall 2008 Employees by Ethnicity

	African American		American Indian		Asian		Filipino		Latino		White		Other		Unreported		Total
Total Employees	470	10%	20	<1%	526	11%	55	1%	736	15%	2,505	53%	14	<1%	438	9%	4,764
Male	216	10%	8	<1%	229	11%	27	1%	308	14%	1,169	54%	7	<1%	202	9%	2,166
Female	254	10%	12	<1%	297	11%	28	1%	428	16%	1,336	51%	7	<1%	236	9%	2,598
Classified Staff	121	14%	4	<1%	129	15%	34	4%	190	22%	303	35%	6	1%	79	9%	866
Non-Academic Hourly	107	12%	4	<1%	186	21%	1	<1%	209	24%	293	33%	2	<1%	82	9%	884
Teaching Faculty	122	6%	8	<1%	147	7%	4	<1%	242	11%	1,486	67%	3	<1%	205	9%	2,217
Contract	40	7%	3	1%	33	6%	2	<1%	63	11%	338	62%	1	<1%	69	13%	549
Adjunct	82	5%	5	<1%	114	7%	2	<1%	179	11%	1,148	69%	2	<1%	136	8%	1,668
Counseling Faculty	21	14%	2	1%	16	11%	3	2%	36	25%	50	35%	1	1%	15	10%	144
Contract	15	16%	1	1%	7	7%	2	2%	25	26%	36	38%	1	1%	8	8%	95
Adjunct	6	12%	1	2%	9	18%	1	2%	11	22%	14	29%	-	-	7	14%	49
Library Faculty	1	4%	-	-	2	7%	-	-	1	4%	20	71%	-	-	4	14%	28
Contract	-	-	-	-	1	7%	-	-	1	7%	9	64%	-	-	3	21%	14
Adjunct	1	7%	-	-	1	7%	-	-	-	-	11	79%	-	-	1	7%	14
Police Officers	3	12%	-	-	3	12%	1	4%	2	8%	15	58%	-	-	2	8%	26
Community Service Officers	3	18%	-	-	1	6%	1	6%	4	24%	6	35%	1	6%	1	6%	17
Management	9	10%	-	-	6	6%	-	-	12	13%	47	50%	-	-	20	21%	94
Supervisory Staff	24	15%	-	-	15	9%	6	4%	17	11%	81	50%	-	-	18	11%	161

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 5.2. District Colleges Employee by Gender and Job Status

Gender		Job Status	
Male	45%	Full-Time/Contract	43%
Female	55%	Hourly/Adjunct	57%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Section VI
Concluding Remarks

SDCCD Section VI: Concluding Remarks

Headcount. The number of unduplicated students or headcount districtwide showed continual increase overall during the five year reporting period; 2004 to 2008. In particular, the summer headcount showed marked increase between 2004 and 2008 (18%), while the fall headcount and spring headcount showed some increase (5% and 3% respectively). The greatest increase was seen in the 2007/08 and 2008/09 academic years. These increases are likely due in part to the downturned economy which frequently spawns renewed interest in retraining or retooling of skills or the learning of a new skill set.

Demographics. The student population remained majority female (54% on average), diverse (27% Latino, 12% Asian/Pacific Islander and 35% White on average) and generally young (50% on average were between 18-29 years old). The fastest growing segment appeared to be students who were under 18 year old age group followed by the 50 years and older age group. The increase of the under 18 year old age group may be due to the increase of college classes offered at the high schools, while the increase in the 50 years and older age group may be due to the increase of this segment within the Continuing Education classes. Approximately one-third of the student population districtwide lived outside of the San Diego Community College District service area. This remained consistent over the five year reporting period.

Units Attempted by Units Earned. Students who enrolled in fewer units were more likely to complete the entire number of units attempted. On average, approximately three-quarters of those students who attempted between 0.1 - 5.9 units completed the attempted units, while one-quarter of the students completed zero of 0.1-5.9 units attempted. In contrast, less than half of those students who attempted greater than 8.9 units actually completed all of the attempted units.

Persistence. More than half of the first-time credit college students who completed a fall term persisted and completed the subsequent spring term (66% on average) during the five years reported; 2004 to 2008. Female students persisted at a slightly higher rate than their male student counterpart (68% compared to 63%), while the average persistence rates by ethnicity ranged from 56% to 74%. A general trend showed that as age increased, term persistence decreased. In particular, younger first-time college credit students persisted at a higher rate than older students (69% for 18-24 year olds compared to 44% for 40-49 year olds), which is likely due to the fact that the younger students were generally degree or transfer seeking with a longer range education plan than the older students.

Student Outcomes: Success, Retention, and GPA. The average successful course completion rate for the credit college students was 66%, while the average retention rate was 81%, and the average GPA was 2.73. Male and female students were fairly comparable on success and retention rates and GPA. Student ages 18-24 years old, on average, had the highest retention rates but the lowest success rates and GPA (82%, 60%, and 2.54, respectively). Since this segment makes up approximately half of the student population, further investigation into this disparity seems warranted

SDCCD Section VI: Concluding Remarks

so that clarification as to why this segment of the population underperforms in comparison to other age groups. Overall, White students had one of the highest success rate and GPA, while African American students had the lowest.

Student Outcomes: Awards Conferred. On average, 48% of the total awards conferred districtwide were associate degrees. Of the total awards conferred districtwide, female students (57%) received more associate degrees, on average, than their male student counterpart (43%) between 2004/05 and 2008/09. From 2004/05 to 2008/09, of the total awards conferred districtwide, male students (58%) received more Continuing Education certificates of completion, on average, than their female student counterpart (42%). From 2004/05 to 2008/09, White students consistently received the most awards, followed by Latino students, and then Asian/Pacific Islander students across all award categories within all colleges in the district. The pattern of data was slightly different for the Continuing Education award categories. For Continuing Education award categories, Latino students consistently received the most awards followed by White students across all award categories. These trends reflect the fact that these three ethnicities (White, Latino, and Asian/Pacific Islanders students) constitute the greatest proportions of the districtwide student headcount population. Between 2004/05 and 2008/09, students between ages 18 and 24 years old received the highest number of associate degrees (40%) on average. The pattern of data was different for Continuing Education award categories. At Continuing Education, students between ages 50 and older received the highest number of certificates of completion (27%) on average.

Student Outcomes: Transfer Volume. On average, nearly half of the transfers were to the CSU system (48%) followed by UC (22%), Out-of-State institutions (20%), and finally In-State private institutions (10%). The number of students who transferred to a four-year university increased 30% between 2004/05 and 2008/09. The greatest increase was found among the 25-29 year old age group. The Latino student population nearly doubled the number of transfers in the five year period (178 to 333), which may be a direct result of the cluster of classes or Learning Communities at the colleges that focus on student transfer goal.

Productivity and Efficiency. Duplicated headcounts/enrollments at the credit colleges increased by approximately 8% from 2004 to 2008. Similarly, FTES increased by nearly 7% during this same reporting period. Both showed fluctuations each year with a particular surge in enrollment and FTES between 2007/08 and 2008/09. Fill rates also showed marked increases during this period (86% in 2008/09) and Load (WSCH/FTEF) was at an all time high in both Fall 2008 and Spring 2009 (527 and 538, respectively).

Human Resources. There were a total of 4,764 employees working within the District during Fall 2008. Both the Filipino and Latino employee populations districtwide (1% and 15%, respectively) were underrepresented relative to the Filipino and Latino student populations (4% and 27%, respectively). In contrast, the White employee population districtwide (53%) was overrepresented relative to the districtwide White student population (35%) by approximately one and one half times.